FIFTY-EIGHT PAGES.
EIGHT SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 120. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 107. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1905.★FIFTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

Prisoners at Kishineff set fire to the jail when their freedom was denied and 22 were killed and many wounded by a volley from the troops.—Page 1, section 1.

DOMESTIC.

Prince Louis of Battenberg visits the United States Military academy at West Point.—Page 1, section 1.

The Austrian ambassador walked away from the White House with Booker T. Washington's overcoat, causing consternation.—Page 2, section 1.

Mrs. Cragie (John Oliver Hobbs) arrived in this country yesterday and talked of American literature.—Page 1, section 2.

Republicans elected all minor officers in Ohio and secured control of the legislature.—Page 4, section 1.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Chief officers are appointed for the new state constabulary.—Page 1, section 1.

Woman returned from a visit and found her husband bound, gagged and almost dead.—Page 1, section 1.

John Collins, charged with bigamy and perjury, may also be held for the death of his wife's mother.—Page 4, section 1.

LOCAL.

Special session of council committee called to consider Hamilton avenue repealer.—Page 1, section 1.

Ministers and evangelists of Christian church pay visit to old homestead of Alexander Campbell.—Page 4, section 1.

Gov. Pennypacker called the legislature to meet in special session and act on many important items.—Page 1, section 1.

Harry Davis sued heirs of W. H. Walker or Harry Williams for $130,857 damages for alleged violation of an agreement.—Page 8, section 3.

Tests of the Dukesmith airbrake are being made on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie freight engines.—Page 8, section 5.

Big telegraphers' meeting will be held in this city next Saturday night.—Page 8, section 5.

Attorney John Marron yesterday said he was ready to begin criminal prosecutions in the Enterprise bank matter.—Page 8, section 3.

Scottish Rite branch of the Masonic order to have brilliant function in Duquesne garden next Friday evening.—Page 6, section 1.

Thousands of Pittsburgh Jews will protest tonight against the massacres in Russia.—Page 3, section 1.

E. G. Cunliffe, the express robber, was sentenced to six years in the Western penitentiary.—Page 1, section 1.

SPORTING.

Acquisition of First Baseman Nealon will change the makeup of the Pirate infield.—Page 2, section 3.

Boxers, little and big, are getting into action for the winter season.—Page 2, section 3.

Latest news of the bowlers and their work on the alleys.—Page 2, section 3.

Diocesan bowling averages show Joe Milfelt in the lead by good figures.—Page 2, section 3.

W. U. P. won from W. and J. in a hard football game, 11 to 0.—Page 2, section 3.

Harvard lost to U. of P., Princeton beat Cornell easily and Yale had to work to win from Brown.—Page 3, section 3.

Pittsburgh High school won from Rayen High school, 6 to 4.—Page 4, section 3.

FINANCIAL.

New York bank loans fall below requirements for the first time in three years. Stock market declined sharply, but recovered from the extreme low point. Improved export demand caused wheat to finish strong.—Pages 6 and 7, section 3.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—12 Pages.

Queen of Tragedy Feeding Her Chickens, by Frederick Miles Bernard.

The Gospel of Good Cooking, by Kate Masterson.

The Tale of a Tainted Tenner, by O. Henry.

Young Blood, by Belle Moses.

The "Inexplicable" Diamond Mystery, by Derek Vane.

Mrs. Carter Talks of Home Life and Stage Success, by Adelaide Dunne.

Sir Thomas Browne After 300 Years, by George Seibel.

Renewing Old Furniture.

Making Candle Shades, by Sophie Gates Kerr.

Little Tales Told by Well-Known Men.

Bridge for Business—a Little Poem of Greater Pittsburgh.

Beautiful Copley Square, by Franklin H. Wentworth.

The Evolution of a Hat, by W. Frank McClure.

Middle Age, by Ian Maclaren.

When You Pretend, by Ruth Elling.

Gossip About Gloves, by Katherine Louise Smith.

A Talk with Dame Fashion, by Madame Fullerton.

The Gazette Gown, by Permilla Kauffman.

The Housewives' Congress—Your Three Best Ways of Serving Game.

The Cellar in Winter.

At Story Telling Time.

Joe Kerr's Jokelets.

The Baptism of Fire, by R. K. Munkittrick.

A Giant Magnet to Extract Solitaires.

The Independent Victory of '82, by Col. A. K. McClure.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Buster Brown Slips Again.

Tiny Tads and Latter-Day Rescues.

Jimmy Swift and Jolly Sam.

Trouble in Punkin Hill School.

WORKERS' MAGAZINE—Four Pages.

Great Success of the A. F. of L., by Sam F. Lutz.

Do Not Go Over Limits of Income, by John McBlain.

How a Dub Won Success, by Allen Wilson.

Lives of Great Men Should Be Studied, by T. P. O'Connor.

Easy Money Carries Curse to Those Who Receive It, by Grant Phillips.

Difference in Operating State and National Banks.

It Is Hard for the Poor to Remain Honest, by A. M. Quinn.

Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations.

Will There Be Another Hard Coal Strike? All Eyes on Mitchell, by George Barton.

GOVERNOR CALLS LEGISLATURE IN SPECIAL SESSION

Recommends Legislation on Seven Points for Its Consideration.

FAVORS GREAT CITY

Consolidation Is First Item and Registration and Banking Must Be Dealt With.

PROCLAMATION IS A SURPRISE

Gov. S. W. Pennypacker has issued a proclamation convening the Pennsylvania legislature in extraordinary session on Monday, January 15. He limits the work of the lawmakers to these subjects:

First—For the consolidation of Pittsburgh and Allegheny into a Greater Pittsburgh.

Second—To increase the interest payments on state deposits; to limit the amount of deposits in each bank; to make it a misdemeanor to pay or receive, to offer or request any money or valuable thing or promise for the use of such moneys other than the interest payable to the state, and to adopt such other measures as may be necessary for the protection of the public moneys.

Third—To reapportion the senatorial and representative districts of the state.

Fourth—To provide for the personal registration of voters.

Fifth—To provide for the government of cities of the first class, and the proper distribution of the power exercised by such municipalities.

Sixth—To fix the amount to be expended each year for county bridges, and to take such other measures in regard to them as safety may require.

Seventh—To abolish fees of the secretary of the commonwealth and the insurance commissioner.

The constitution limits the work of a special session to the subjects designated in the governor's proclamation.

Call a Surprise.

The calling of the extra session was a general surprise. It is known that he has contemplated such action for several months and had fully determined to reconvene the lawmakers regardless of the result of the fall election. Most of the things suggested for legislative subjects were presented to the legislature of 1905 by Gov. Pennypacker, and some of them were acted on and others rejected. In the issuing of his proclamation yesterday the governor took few people into his confidence.

The governor is a pronounced believer in the will of the majority, and he regards his present move merely as giving the people opportunity, through their senators and representatives, to obtain laws on the subjects designated, provided they wish such legislation. Therefore the subjects specified in the call are made to cover the widest range of possible reforms.

After he had issued his proclamation Gov. Pennypacker was asked why he did not include ballot reform in the list of subjects for legislative consideration. The governor said that, in his judgment, the voters have been confused because of the many changes in the form of the ballot and that better results would be obtained if they were given an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the present form of ballot. The governor declined to make any further comment. He left Harrisburg at noon for Schwenksville to spend Sunday with his family.

Pittsburgh Well Pleased.

There was general commendation yesterday in Pittsburgh over the governor's act. It was especially pleasing to Pittsburghers to see he was still an ardent supporter of a larger city. Some of the politicians were of the opinion yesterday the governor had a plan for rushing through a Greater Pittsburgh bill before the February elections. It is understood the passage of annexation legislation will not in any way interfere with the mayoralty elections in Pittsburgh and Allegheny next February. Both cities will proceed to elect executives. It would be impossible to put through the legislation in the limited time, even if the governor had such a proposition in mind.

L. B. Cook, member from the Third district, was the father of the Greater Pittsburgh act declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. He says the friends of the legislation will now prepare a bill which will stand the test of the courts. Senators, D. A. Wilbert and John M. Goehring, who have been strong advocates of annexation, believe the extra session will pass a bill which will make consolidation possible.

George H. Anderson, secretary of the chamber of commerce, says the chamber will interest itself in the new movement to secure a Greater Pittsburgh.

Plan to Test Sentiment.

Former Judge Elliott Rodgers has this plan for ascertaining the sentiment in Allegheny on the question of annexation:

"It will be necessary to hold a special election in the Second district to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John Francies. At that election I am in favor of submitting the question of annexation to the voters, and the members from the district should be bound by the instructions. In order to get a similar expression from the people of the First district I am willing to pay the cost of an election to be held on the same day the member is chosen in the Second district. In my opinion, this is the fair way to determine this matter. The representatives from Allegheny will then know exactly what their constituents desire."

Judge Rodgers was told his name had been mentioned as a possible candidate as the successor of Mr. Francies. "I am not a candidate for any office," said he. "I will not permit the use of my

Continued on Second Page.

Capt. John W. Borland, of Grove City.

CONSTABULARY IS GIVEN CHIEF OFFICERS

Gov. Pennypacker and Supt. Groome Agree on Appointments After Consultation.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Nov. 11.—Chief officers of the new state constabulary were appointed today by Capt. John C. Groome, superintendent of the constabulary, after consultation with Gov. Pennypacker. All of the appointees have seen service in the National Guard of Pennsylvania and, with one exception are still in the service. Following is a list of the appointees:

Captains—John W. Borland, Grove City, Sixteenth regiment; F. D. Beary, Allentown, Fourth regiment; William P. Taylor, Doylestown, Third regiment; J. F. Robinson, Bradford, Sixteenth regiment.

Lieutenants—Charles F. Feurstein, Wilkes-Barre, Ninth regiment; H. F. Egle, Erie, Fifteenth regiment; Charles P. Smith, Philadelphia, First regiment; William L. Swarm, Williamsport, late of the Third regiment.

Capt. Groome will immediately begin recruiting and organizing the constabulary, after which he will select the equipments and the headquarters of each of the four companies. One of the companies will probably have its headquarters in the anthracite regions and another may be located in Pittsburgh or one of the nearby towns.

Nearly 1,000 men who have been examined for the constabulary have seen service in the National Guard of Pennsylvania or in the United States army, and these will be given preference by Capt. Groome in the selection of his sergeants, corporals and privates. He is anxious to have the force organized and ready for duty as soon as possible, and hopes to clean up this work by the first of the year.

MR. HYDE MAKES READY TO EXPATRIATE HIMSELF

Former Vice President of Equitable Gives Orders for the Sale of His Costly Furnishings.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—James Hazen Hyde, former first vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, has given orders for the sale of the costly furniture, paintings, statuary and other effects in his country place at Bay Shore, L. I., and they will be put under the hammer within a few days. Soon after the sale, it is said, Mr. Hyde will go abroad to live.

After disposing of the control of the Equitable a few months ago to Thomas F. Ryan, Mr. Hyde sold his magnificent estate on Long Island. A little later he sold to Edwin Hawley, the railway magnate and financier, his luxurious private car Bay Shore, which he had built a few years ago at a cost of $50,000.

Mr. Hyde has also recently severed his connection as an officer with various financial institutions in this city and Pittsburgh.

Has Leg Broken in Football Game.

While playing football in a field at the head of North Negley avenue, East End, yesterday, George Williams, aged 14, had his right leg broken. He was attended by Dr. A. J. Hopkins and later removed to his home.

Taft Party Starts for Home.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Word has been received at the war department that Secretary Taft and party left Guantanamo yesterday on the cruiser Columbia, bound for Hampton roads.

PRISONERS ARE SHOT DEAD IN A JAIL IN RUSSIA

They Set Fire to Their Cells When Freedom Is Refused.

ANSWER IS BULLETS

Violence Continues at Odessa and the Situation Is Very Threatening.

HARSH MEASURES IN POLAND

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ODESSA, Nov. 11.—The prisoners in the jail at Kishineff, Bessarabia, revolted in a body last night and demanded their freedom. On their request being refused the prisoners set fire to the jail. Troops were hurried to the scene and fired a volley into the mutineers, of whom 22 were killed and many wounded.

There were many isolated cases of violence here during the night. Reports that it was contemplated to massacre the Intelligencia here today created a great panic. A general exodus was only prevented by the measures taken by Gov. Gen. Kaulbars, but the situation continues threatening. The St. Bartholomew massacre pales in comparison with what has recently happened here. The principal responsibility is laid on Prefect Neuhardt, who twice prevented the city council from telegraphing to Count Witte, demanding the prefect's removal. Practically only the rich Jews, who were able to buy off the police, did not suffer during the horrors of last week.

Discontent Among Sailors.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 11.—The admiralty declares the report that the crews of the Russian battleships Slava and Alexander II., now at Cronstadt have mutinied is untrue. Vice Admiral Birileff, minister of marine, while admitting that a deplorable state of discontent exists among the sailors, attributes the Cronstadt mutiny largely to the influence of the mutiny at Libau. He freely admits, however, that the sailors have many just grievances, investigation having shown that government contractors have robbed the government and furnished the crews with food unfit to eat. An independent investigation seems to confirm the report that the naval officers at Cronstadt acted disgracefully. Most of them, instead of remaining at their posts, fled for their lives from the wrath of the sailors. When the outbreak first occurred the commander of the Seventh equipage committed suicide.

According to information received by the Slovo the mutiny is not yet completely quelled, the Fourth and Seventh equipages still holding out in their barracks and keeping the troops, which surround the building, at bay by means of machine guns mounted at the windows. The commander of the forces at Cronstadt, it is added, believes he can reduce the mutineers to submission by starvation. In the communications held with the mutineers the latter refuse to surrender unless they are guaranteed immunity from punishment under the naval regulations by which every fifth man is subject to be shot after trial by a court-martial, which is now said to be in session and engaged in sentencing the captured leaders of the revolt to execution.

Stern Measures in Poland.

The declaration of martial law throughout Poland is evidence of the determination of the government to try to nip in the bud the movement to regain the autonomy which the kingdom of Poland possessed under the constitution which was suppressed after the revolution of 1863. The ease with which the Finns, striking at the opportune moment, called the government to make a complete surrender encouraged the Poles to attempt a similar strike, and the government has received advices which leave no doubt that a broad conspiracy was organized to attain this end. The leaders of the movement propose to adopt the tactics followed in Finland.

The government will resist to the utmost. Count Witte himself believes that if the government is forced at this junc-

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CALL FOR THE EXTRA SESSION

In the name and by authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Executive Department:

PROCLAMATION.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by article IV. section 12, of the constitution, I, Samuel W. Pennypacker, governor of Pennsylvania, do hereby convene the general assembly of the commonwealth in extraordinary session, to meet in the capitol at Harrisburg, on Monday, January 15, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day to consider legislation upon the following subjects:

First—To enable contiguous cities in the same counties to be united in one municipality in order that the people may avoid the unnecessary burdens of maintaining separate city governments.

Second—To increase the interest paid by banks, trust companies and similar institutions for the use of state moneys. To impose proper limitations upon the amount of such moneys to be held by each of such institutions. To make it a misdemeanor to pay or receive, to offer or request any money or valuable thing or promise for the use of such moneys other than the interest payable to the state, and to adopt such other measures as may be necessary for the protection of the public moneys.

Third—To reapportion the state into senatorial and representative districts.

Fourth—To provide for the personal registration of voters.

Fifth—To provide for the government of cities of the first class and the proper distribution of the power exercised by such municipalities.

Sixth—To designate the amount to be expended each year in the erection of county bridges, and to take such other measures in regard to them as safety may require.

Seventh—To abolish fees in the offices of the secretary of commonwealth and the insurance commissioner.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at the City of Harrisburg, this eleventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the commonwealth the one hundred and thirtieth. By the Governor, SAMUEL W. PENNYPACKER.

ROBERT M'AFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

PRINCE LOUIS GREETED BY HIS HOST GEN. GRANT AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND

(From Stereograph Copyright, 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

Prince Louis. Gen. Grant.

CUNLIFFE IS GIVEN EXTREME LIMIT FOR CRIME

Express Thief Receives All the Court Can Give Him for Stealing a Fortune.

Judge Macfarlane gave Edward G. Cunliffe, the express robber who took $101,000 from the office of the Adams Express Company, the limit, in sentencing him yesterday to six years in the Western penitentiary, and also added $200 by way of a fine. The passing of sentence on Cunliffe had been deferred until it was found impossible to locate about $6,000 of the money, which is still missing, and when Attorney Clarence Burleigh, who appeared for the express company, asked that sentence be deferred another week, the court refused as he believed nothing could be gained by so doing.

As is usual in cases where the defendant pleads guilty, testimony was taken to fix the grade of the crime. C. H. Hiner, superintendent of the express company, testified to the theft of the money, showing a receipt for the package of $100,000 signed by Cunliffe. He said $1,000 additional was taken from the office at the time. All but $6,582.45 has been recovered, he said. This testimony shows that those who believed nothing but a few hundred dollars had been recovered were mistaken.

Detective Pierce of the Pinkerton agency said there was no evidence to show where the balance of the money had been secreted. He testified that Cunliffe told him he gave $5,000 to his wife, and that she told him it was in the lining of a baby carriage at his mother's home here. This he recovered by searching the carriage. He said he also got $30 from Cunliffe's brother, Fred; $30 from his mother and $60 from his aunt. He had previously got $80,003.50 from a suitcase in the home of J. W. Boardman at Bridgeport, Conn., and $3,065 at the home of George Eisman there. Cunliffe had $292 on his person when arrested. He said also Cunliffe told him that he had burned a large sum of money.

Judge Macfarlane then told Cunliffe to stand up and asked him if he had anything to say. He said he took the money on impulse, was sorry for it five minutes later, and was glad when he was arrested in Bridgeport. He told the court he had burned some money but did not know how much, and that if any money was missing he did not know where it was unless it was in the pile he burned. He said he was never dishonest before and asked the court to be lenient with him.

Mr. Hiner said in his behalf that he had always borne a good reputation. In passing sentence the court referred to the law in which a man can be held for 10 years for stealing a horse and only three years if he steals a million dollars. He then sentenced Cunliffe on the two indictments for larceny giving him the limit on each. Cunliffe was removed to the penitentiary at 1 o'clock by Deputy Sheriff James Hagerty.

Interested in Franco-American Bank.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A group of American financiers including H. Winterfeldt, Julian H. Gerard, S. D. Scudder and Henry Brunner, will leave for Paris next Thursday to complete the organization of the "Franco-American bank," which will have a capital of $2,000,000 and its main office in Paris. A Pittsburgh bank will participate in the organization.

HURRIES PASSAGE OF REPEALER IN COUNCILS

Bigelow Calls the Public Works Committee to Act on the Hamilton Avenue Bill.

"Councils will pass the ordinance repealing the ordinance for the extension of Hamilton avenue on Monday. The public works committee will approve the repealer Monday morning before councils meet and will report the repealer with an affirmative recommendation."

Director Bigelow made this statement last night. A hurry call for the public works committee of councils to meet in special session tomorrow at 11 o'clock was sent out yesterday. The committee will meet four hours in advance of the regular meeting of select council. The common branch meets at night.

The board of viewers on the proposed extension of Hamilton avenue from Fifth avenue to Penn avenue, has made its report to the county court, and if the city councils repeal the ordinance to prevent a confirmation of the award of the viewers by the court, they must act before December 1, when the 30-days' limit will have expired.

Repealing ordinances were introduced in councils by the Republicans and Controller Larkin over a month ago, but the administration apparently did not think it was necessary to pass a repealer to win the votes at the last election.

Since the defeat of the Citizens party Director Bigelow has concluded that some concessions to the public should be made if the administration is to make a fight for the mayoralty. Director Bigelow first said the award of damages and benefits by the board of viewers for the extension of Hamilton avenue was perfectly satisfactory to him, but refused to heed the advice of Controller Larkin to have the ordinance for the improvement repealed.

The viewers assessed the city $275,000, or nearly 90 per cent of the total cost of the improvement, which was the basis of the objections raised to the report of the viewers. The total estimated cost is $316,682. Twenty days or more were allowed by the viewers for exceptions to be filed to their report, but the city was not one of the parties who protested.

"I am going away for a vacation next week," said Director Bigelow last night, "and I will be gone about a week. I am going to the horse show in New York."

"What are you going to do about the ordinance for the annexation of Aspinwall, which will be reported to select council with a negative recommendation by the special committee on Monday?"

"Aspinwall will come into the city with the Greater Pittsburgh when Allegheny is annexed without a vote of the people," replied Director Bigelow.

Mr. Bigelow's statement confirms the report that the administration has decided to abandon the movement begun before the last election to annex Aspinwall to the city.

Court-Martial for Midshipman.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Secretary Bonaparte today ordered a court-martial for the trial of Midshipman Minor Merriweather, Jr., of the third class at the Annapolis naval academy, in connection with the death of Midshipman Branch, which followed a fistic encounter between the two naval students.

PRINCE LOUIS IS A SPECTATOR AT CADET GAME

British Admiral Sees Army's Future Officers at Work on Parade Ground and Gridiron.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Prince Louis of Battenberg, accompanied by many officers of his squadron and of Rear Admiral Evans' fleet, visited the military academy at West Point, going up the Hudson in the steamer Charles W. Morse.

As the boat came alongside the landing, flying the pennant of the British admiral, a hearty welcome awaited the prince. A landing was immediately effected and a friendly occupation of the home of the American army followed. The prince was especially interested in the hotly contested football game between the cadets and the Carlisle Indians.

Tonight, the prince was the personal guest of Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the Naval Academy Alumni association, who was in charge of the arrangements for the trip to West Point. The prince paid his host the compliment of attending the dinner in civilian dress, the first function at which he had not appeared in uniform.

Assembled at the landing at West Point to welcome the prince were Brig. Gen. Mills, superintendent of the military academy, and the officers of his staff. Drawn up along the roadside was a detachment of cavalry. Entering the carriage of the superintendent, Prince Louis and Gen. Mills drove to the academy. As the prince entered the grounds a rear admiral salute was fired and the cadet corps was paraded along, the band hailing him with "God Save the King."

Following the prince in carriages came the flag and commanding officers of the two squadrons. Prince Louis and Gen. Mills and their staffs later inspected the corps, the prince closely scrutinizing each cadet. The corps then passed by the prince in columns of fours, at quick and then at double time.

"Splendid! Magnificent!"

These were two of the expressions of the distinguished guest to the superintendent, and he was especially impressed with the excellence of the lines.

"West Point and Annapolis training is superb, isn't it?" he remarked to one of his own officers, standing near him. He asked many questions of Gen. Mills about the system and he left West Point with a good idea of how the United States makes army officers.

The review over, Prince Louis was escorted to the grand stand where he witnessed the game between the Army and Carlisle elevens. The guest was much impressed with the planting of the army flag in the center of the corps just before the game begun.

Another incident which followed, the entrance on the field of the Indians, each wrapped in a red blanket, greatly interested the prince, who asked Gen. Mills to tell him all about the Carlisle team.

Louis was greatly excited when the Indians scored their touchdown by a long run down the field, and with the crowd sprang to his feet to watch the plucky runner with the ball. When Beavers, the hurdler of the West Point team, jumped clear over an Indian and started down the field, he was fascinated by the player's activity. "It's marvelous," he said, "the way he got through them."

The corps, led by Cadet Hoyle, did excellent cheering, and the prince asked all about that. Between the halves the prince and Commander Winslow walked up and down the side lines, smoking and stopping here and there to chat with friends. They were photographed about a dozen times.

Shortly before the close of the second half Louis was taken to Cullom Memorial hall, where Commander Winslow presented to him several hundred guests whom Gen. and Mrs. Mills had invited to meet him.

The prince and half of the party returned to New York on a special train, which reached here at 7 o'clock. A second special brought the remainder of the party half an hour later. Prince Louis was escorted to the Drake, lying at the Cunard dock, by a squad of mounted policemen. He had just time to shift into his evening clothes and drive to the residence of Col. and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson, whose guest he was at dinner.

MINERS' CONVENTION TO DEMAND RECOGNITION

Will Not Abide by Anthracite Commission Awards Unless Union Is Considered.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—A complete canvass of the Lackawanna, Schuylkill and Lehigh coal districts shows that the miners, through their delegates to the United Mine Workers' convention to be held here beginning December 14, will refuse to be bound after April 1 by a renewal of the award of the anthracite coal commission appointed by President Roosevelt, unless the operators in addition agree to the union becoming a signatory party.

The convention will take a stand for an eight-hour work-day, uniform pay for classes of employes not rated as miners and specific terms of employment; but these will be held subject to a joint discussion and will not be obtruded in advance of the request for a conference.

Should the operators issue or post a notice of their intention or willingness to continue in conference the commission's award in advance of the convention, such notice will be disregarded by the convention unless addressed to that body, to the union, or to one or more of its representatives.

Failing to get the consent of the operators to meet representatives of the union, the convention will adjourn to allow for further negotiations and for final instructions from the local unions in all three districts.

In the event of the operators refusing to meet or discuss with union representatives, the Shamokin convention will, at the least, announce the refusal of the 150,000 union mine workers to be longer bound by the terms of the commission's award.

CHARGES SILENT PARTNER WITH EMBEZZLING $3,000

Clifford Herr, formerly a Pittsburgh bank cashier, yesterday reached Atlantic City from this city, where he was arrested on a bench warrant, which charged him with embezzlement from an estate belonging to Mrs. Annie Winters of Pittsburgh, who had been a resident of Atlantic City for three years. He was made trustee of a $20,000 estate, $17,000 of which he has surrendered to Mrs. Winters. When he failed to return the balance, legal proceedings were taken resulting in an indictment, and he fled from Atlantic City. He was engaged in the hotel business as silent partner of Mrs. Winters.

Will Open Up New District.

BUCYRUS, O., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—A franchise was granted today by the county commissioners to the Galion & Southwestern electric railway. The line will extend from Galion to Mt. Vernon, putting Bucyrus in connection with Mt. Vernon by electric line. The new line runs through a territory which is without steam or electric railways.

THE WEATHER

Fair.

Fair weather both today and tomorrow is the prediction for Pittsburgh and vicinity by the official forecaster at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 52 and the minimum 30 degrees. The sun rose clear at 7:05 and set clear at 5:05 o'clock yesterday. The daily report, as furnished by the local weather bureau, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.28	32	64	S.W.	Clear.
8 p. m.	30.22	44	51	S.W.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for November 11:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum	52	46	Mean	41	40
Minimum	30	33	Precipitation	0	0
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	47		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.08	
Dfcy. for day	6		Dfcy. for day	.08	
Dfcy. since Nov. 1	69		Dfcy. since Nov. 1	.54	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1	273		Dfcy. since Jan. 1	1.43	

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair Sunday and Monday; fresh southwest to west winds.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday and Monday; fresh southwest winds.

Observations taken at 8 p. m. at the various weather bureau stations:

Cincinnati	50	Clear	Duluth	48	Clear
Spring'd, Ill.	48	Clear	Marquette	46	Clear
Wichita	46	Cloudy	Madison	52	Clear
Cairo	52	Clear	Yellowstone	38	Clear
Spr'g'fd, Mo.	52	Clear	Huron	48	Clear
Chicago	50	Clear	St. Paul	54	Clear
Davenport	50	Clear	Helena	40	Clear
Shreveport	54	Cloudy	Havre	56	Clear
Nashville	52	Clear	Bismarck	48	Clear
Chattano'ga	52	Clear	Gd. Junction	50	Clear
Gd. Rapids	50	Clear	Denver	54	Clear
Gd. Haven	50	Clear	Santa Fe	36	Cloudy
Omaha	52	Clear	Cheyenne	42	Clear
Des Moines	50	Clear	Lander	54	Clear
St. Louis	56	Clear	Pueblo	48	PtCldy
Columbus	44	Clear	Salt Lake	46	Clear
Oklahoma	48	Cloudy	Modena	48	Clear
Indianapolis	46	Clear	Rapid City	48	Clear
Washington	44	Clear	North Platte	48	Clear
Dubuque	54	Clear	Valentine	52	Clear
El Paso	46	Cloudy	Dodge City	42	PtCldy
Abilene	46	Cloudy	Philadelphia	42	Clear
Concordia	48	Clear	New York	46	Clear
Kansas City	50	Clear	Baltimore	44	Clear
Amarillo	38	Cloudy	Buffalo	44	Clear
San Antonio	52	Cloudy	Cleveland	46	Clear
Louisville	50	Clear	Jacksonville	54	Clear
Memphis	56	Clear	Norfolk	46	Clear
Little Rock	54	Clear	New Orleans	58	Clear
Ft. Smith	54	Cloudy	Atlanta	50	Clear
Vicksburg	56	Clear	Montgomery	56	Clear
Parkersb'rg	46	Clear	*Los Angeles	62	Clear

*Observation taken at 8 a. m.

SPECIAL PIANO PRICES.

A GOOD TIME TO BUY PIANOS AT HOFFMAN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD STREET.

We're going to give you a chance to supply your Christmas piano wants at special reduced prices and NOW, at a most seasonable time, will sell a number of our advance Holiday stock at big reductions. Here are 12 fine new pianos at prices that will hasten you to make your choice before the Christmas rush begins.

Look at these pianos, compare with others, and you will find, without doubt, that you will be saving $75.00 to $100.00 on any Piano in the lot.

One $800 00 Sohmer Grand $720 00
One 550 00 Sohmer Upright 450 00
Two 500 00 Behning Uprights 400 00
Three 400 00 Behning Uprights ..... [illegible]
One 375 00 Bush & Gerts Upright 325 00
One 350 00 Bush & Gerts Upright 315 00
One 300 00 Milton .... [illegible]
One 300 00 Werner .... [illegible]
One 250 00 Richardson 145 00

Beside the above new pianos, we are offering all used Pianos in our warerooms at one-third less than their real value. See these bargains:

$550 00 Sohmer Upright, used .... [illegible]
400 00 Lester Upright, finest style ... [illegible]
375 00 Mathushek Upright .... [illegible]
[illegible] Dunham, Upright 100 00
450 00 Steinway Square, carved legs 75 00
400 00 Henry F. Miller, Square 50 00

These used Pianos are in good condition. Easy terms of payment can be arranged.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

REFORM LAWS BADLY NEEDED

Senator Knox Declares in Favor of New Legislation for Pennsylvania.

STANDS BY THE GOVERNOR

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Press Building,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.

In a strong indorsement of Gov. Pennypacker's action in calling an extra session of the legislature, United States Senator Knox today made it clear that he believed that reform legislation is badly needed in Pennsylvania. Senator Knox declared he is in favor of a personal registration law, ballot reform and a legislative reapportionment. The rippers he would not discuss, further than to say that recent events indicated that Philadelphia did not need assistance in disposing of them.

Furthermore the senator declared that Gov. Pennypacker had had the project of calling an extra session of the legislature to mind as long ago as last May, but that he was persuaded not to act then.

Senator Knox is at his Valley Forge farm on the eve of his departure for Washington, where he will go tomorrow, to remain through the approaching session of congress. The news of the governor's action did not surprise the senator. He said:

Defends the Governor.

"The legislation which Gov. Pennypacker has defined in his proclamation is right, and, being right, the sooner it is enacted into law the better it will be for the commonwealth."

"Does this indorsement apply to all corrective measures which the governor enumerates?" was asked, to which the senator replied:

"To all of them. There is one point here on which I am not quite clear. The governor says: 'To increase the interest paid by banks,' etc., in his specification for legislation relative to the state.

"I am not familiar with the law regarding the interest banks must pay on deposits; but the great desideratum in relation to these deposits is the safety of the state funds. This should be considered before the question of interest is raised. If the rate of interest to be paid is made the chief consideration the door will be opened for wild-catters who, being most anxious for state moneys, will bid highest for them. It is the stronger banks that lend money at the least rates that will guard with greatest fidelity the state deposits, and the legislation should be framed to request the placing of funds with institutions of this class, rather than to make them subject to competitive bidding.

Should Limit Deposits.

"On this point there should, too, be legislation which will rigorously limit the amoun of mony to be placed with any one bank, the limitation being governed by the capital and surplus of the bank securing a state deposit.

"One of the laws governing the national banking system makes it illegal for a national bank to lend more than 10 per cent of its combined capital and surplus to any one borrower. That is a wise law, and something of the same sort should be provided for the regulation of state deposits. Had the principle of this law been in force, the situation with respect to the state deposit in the Enterprise National bank of Allegheny would have been very different from what it is.

"There was an institution with a capital of $200,000 and a surplus of about $100,000, or a combined capital and surplus of $300,000. Under such a law as I have indicated, this bank could not have carried more than $30,000 of state money on deposit, and the amount of public funds involved in its failure would have been not more than $30,000 instead of the million and upward that is at stake under the system which permitted the state treasurer to place deposits without respect to the size and strength of the depository."

Favor Personal Registration.

"What are your views on the subject of a personal registration and election law?" was the next question, in answer to which the senator said:

"I will not discuss those matters in detail, but everybody who knows my views knows that I have always favored a rigid personal registration law, applicable to every voter in the state, and supplemented by such an election law as will guarantee to every voter an honest ballot and an honest count of his ballot.

"To this opinion I have always adhered. These laws are of vital importance to the commonwealth, and there should be no delay in placing them upon the statute books. My friends all know where I have always stood, and had you asked my opinion on these subjects six months ago I would have answered you just as I have answered you now.

"And I may go further. I believe that had you asked Pennypacker his opinion on these subjects six months ago he would have told you that he favored not only a personal registration law and an honest election law, but all the other legislation which he proposed in this proclamation.

"I wish to be particularly specific on this point, in order that the governor's entire honesty and sincerity may be understood and appreciated. And speaking within my own knowledge let me say this:

Contemplated Special Session.

"As long ago as last May, Gov. Pennypacker had decided to call a special session of the legislature for the enactment of the legislation he now proposes. His mind was fully made up, and I thought at one time that his proclamation would certainly issue; but he was over-persuaded by certain persons who brought him to see that if he took such action at that time, it would be construed as of an essentially political character and would do more harm than good.

"That Gov. Pennypacker has now issued his proclamation does not surprise me in the least. It is precisely what I knew he had determined to do, and what I expected him to do. Nor did the result of Tuesday's election have the slightest influence with him. The proclamation is issued because Gov. Pennypacker believes the state needs this legislation and because he is striving honestly to serve the best interests of the commonwealth. This proclamation would have been issued had Tuesday's election resulted in a victory for the regular organization, just as it is now in the light of the opposition's triumph.

"On this point I am most positive, because the last time I saw the governor he made his purpose very plain to me. It was three or four weeks ago. He asked me to visit him at Schwenksville. While I was there we went over this ground, and he communicated to me his irrevocable determination to convene the general assembly in special session for the enactment of this legislation, entirely without respect to what the result of the election might be.

Not a Party Issue.

"The public should be fully enlightened in this respect, for a grievous wrong will be done the governor if any effort is exerted to make it appear that his proclamation is inspired by any cause other than his honesty and his appreciation of the state's requirements. It may easily be seen why Democrats, for instance, may argue that in issuing the proclamation, the governor has yielded to political influences within his own party.

"Democrats will argue that his proclamation is a scheme inspired by the organization's desire to enact this legislation, so as to eliminate the questions involved before the next campaign. That, doubtless, will be the end for Democrats to assume, for their greatest desire will be to prevent the Republicans from enacting these proposed laws. Democrats will want conditions to remain as they are so that in the next campaign these questions may figure as issues. But any attempt to interpret the governor's proclamation will be utterly baseless. The proposition is his own, inspired by his own honesty and absolutely uninfluenced by political considerations."

"Will you discuss the other features of the proclamation?" To this the senator answered:

"No more than to say that there should most certainly be a reapportionment of the senatorial and representative districts. The provisions are mandatory, and should have been obeyed since the constitution became operative. There has been no excuse for failure to comply with these mandatory provisions, and the special session should promptly pass a reapportionment measure."

"How about the repeal of the Philadelphia ripper?" was the concluding question to which the senator said:

"The Philadelphia rippers are matters to which I have paid little attention. They concern Philadelphia and my advice was not asked regarding them. And a short glance backward would seem to indicate that Philadelphia did not require my assistance in disposing of them."

THE GOVERNOR CALLS LEGISLATURE IN SPECIAL SESSION

Continued from First Page.

name. There are plenty of good men in the district from which an able representative can be selected."

McHenry Is Mentioned.

Thomas McHenry is mentioned as a probable candidate.

The present delegation from Allegheny county is as follows:

Senators—John M. Goehring, D. A. Wilbert, W. S. Woods, John W. Crawford.

House—John R. Murphy, George J. Schad, John H. Henderson, L. B. Cook, Adolph Edlis, Henry Godfrey, Jr., E. B. Smith, C. H. Kline, C. F. Heselbarth, John J. Sheakel, Robert McWhinney, John P. Moore, H. I. Riley, James M. Esler and James F. Woodward.

At an extra session members are paid $500 salary and mileage and are allowed $50 for stationery and $100 for postage.

The members from Allegheny county will doubtless be in accord with the governor on all the propositions with the possible exception of Greater Pittsburgh. If Judge Rodgers plan to test the sentiment in Allegheny goes through, the course of the delegation on this big question may be made easier.

The plan to abolish the fees in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth will not effect the present secretary, Robert McAfee. The new act would go into force with the beginning of the next administration.

Mr. Plummer Pleased.

J. Lee Plummer, chairman of the appropriations committee of the house, and Republican candidate for state treasurer, made this statement last night at his home in Hollidaysburg:

"The governor is right in calling an extra session of the legislature. The result of the election shows that the people demand a new senatorial and representative apportionment, personal registration, the repeal of the Philadelphia ripper, and that the public money be properly safeguarded, and their wishes will be carried into effect as speedily as possible.

"If I had been elected state treasurer I should have been most careful in securing and guarding the moneys of the state and I am glad that I will have an opportunity of voting for a law that will place proper safeguards around them. I cheerfully submit to the verdict of the people at the election of November 7 and will vote in the extra session to carry their wishes into effect."

W. H. Irwin of Altoona, is Mr. Plummer's colleague in the legislature. He is chairman of the house committee on elections. Last night he declined to discuss the subjects to be considered in the special session.

Woods Is Satisfied.

Senator Cyrus E. Woods of Greensburg is president pro tempore of the senate. Last night he said:

"Speaking in general terms, I am in accord with the propositions submitted by the governor."

Senator Boies Penrose is at Virginia Beach, Va., and I. W. Durham is in Florida. Neither of them could be reached last night. Republicans generally in Philadelphia were treated to a surprise by the governor. David H. Lane was very emphatic in his commendation of the governor's action. He said that while Gov. Pennypacker had no doubt acted without thought of political results, his action, notwithstanding, was the happiest bit of political judgment evidenced in Pennsylvania since the death of Senator Quay. It placed the Republican party of the state in a position to retrieve errors of omission and commission and made it obligatory upon the party to meet the just demands of the people.

Franklin S. Edmonds, chairman of the city committee of the Philadelphia City party, said:

> Any sincere effort to correct the harmful legislation and the omissions of recent legislatures ought to be welcomed. But if the special session shall attempt further to deceive the people or to avert the popular indignation, which exists at present, by halfway measures, it will find itself face to face with an organized public sentiment that cannot be controlled.
>
> I notice with regret that the governor's call fails to indicate the necessity for further legislation on the subject of ballot reform and the control of primary elections. Both of these subjects are of such importance that even if the special session should result in absolutely satisfactory legislation along all the lines indicated by the governor it would still be necessary for those who believe in reform to continue the battle for new legislation in order that a completed work might be acomplished.

Views of Senator Flinn.

Former Senator William Flinn had this to say about the extra session:

> Much good will result to the people of Pennsylvania by the enactment of the laws proposed by Gov. Pennypacker. There will be ample compensation for the expense of a special session if nothing more than a strict law requiring the personal registration of voters is obtained. That is of vital importance to the state. With personal registration in force one vicious fraud element in elections will be eliminated. We have all been witnesses of the extent to which the impersonation of voters at the polls has been carried, marked examples being offered at the election on Tuesday last. I feel a pleasure that during my last term in the senate I introduced the legislation that led the way to the adoption of the constitutional amendment in the following November election, making possible now the passage of a personal registration law.
>
> My only regret is that the governor did not extend the scope of his call to include the passage of stringent primary election laws and stricter general election laws, with a simplified ballot. It seems to me that violations of election laws are closely akin to treason and ought to be most severely punished. The voters are also showing a strong disposition to split their tickets at elections and a simple ballot should be provided that would facilitate to the utmost the voting of a split ticket.

There are 10 vacancies in the legislature caused by death and resignation. Of the vacancies nine are in the house and one in the senate. Speaker Walton and President Pro Tempore Woods will order the necessary special elections.

Members of the house who have resigned since the adjournment are: John Francies, Allegheny; Call, Wrigley, Mintzner and Laughlin, Philadelphia; Holcomb, Luzerne; Hostetter and Matson, York. Vacancies caused by death are Ray of Crawford and Heister of Westmoreland. Representatives Zeitz and Morris of Philadelphia are holding municipal positions and must resign, which will cause two more vacancies. Senator H. B. Hackett of Philadelphia died last summer.

The constitution makes it mandatory on the presiding officers to issue writs for the election. They must give the sheriffs of the counties in which vacancies exist 10 days' notice in which to prepare their proclamations for special elections and these must be published 15 days. This makes it necessary for the presiding officers to issue writs 25 days prior to the date set for the legislature to meet in special session.

How Legislature Stands.

The senate now stands—Republicans, 39; Democrats, 10; vacant, 1. The house—Republicans, 179; Democrats, 15; vacant, 10. Republican majority on joint ballot, 193.

The reconvened legislature will be the first one to sit in the newly-completed state capitol. At a meeting of the state capitol commission yesterday afternoon the subject of the extra session was considered and, on authority of the architect and contractor, the commission officially notified the governor that the halls of the senate and house of representatives will be ready for occupancy by January.

The governor's suggestion to have legislation enacted, designating the amount of money to be expended each year in the erection of county bridges will open up an interesting subject. There has been much scandal growing out of the building of bridges in the state. It has been charged there has been much corruption of county commissioners. There has also been a great deal of discussion about the building of bridges in which the state pays a part of the expense. The entire subject will be given an airing when the legislature gets down to the subject of bridge legislation.

In the making of a senatorial apportionment a great deal of difficulty will be encountered. There has not been a change in the districts since 1874. Allegheny would gain two senators, making a total of 6. Lancaster would lose one senator, and Lebanon and Dauphin, each of which now have one senator, would probably be consolidated into one district.

Big Gain in Allegheny.

Allegheny county would gain eight members of the house if a new representative apportionment is passed. It would give the county 24 instead of 16 members. There has not been an apportionment since 1887. Representative Robert McWhinney of Homestead, who introduced a legislative apportionment bill in the sessions of 1903 and 1905, says he will put the same one into the special session. His bill increases the total number from 204 to 207 members. Philadelphia gains but two members, making a total of 41.

The gains are as follows: Allegheny, 8; Blair, Clearfield, Fayette, Jefferson, Northumberland and Westmoreland, 1 each; Luzerne and Lackawanna, 2 each.

These counties each lose one member: Adams, Bedford, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Columbia, Crawford, Huntingdon, Indiana, Lancaster, Lycoming, Mercer, Montgomery, Schuylkill, Susquehanna and Wayne.

Mr. McWhinney's bill makes these new districts in Allegheny county:

Make-Up of the Districts.

The First, Third, Seventh, Eighth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards in Allegheny shall constitute the First district and elect two members.

The Second, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Fifteenth wards in Allegheny shall constitute the Second district and elect two members.

The First, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth and Fifteenth wards in Pittsburgh shall constitute the Third district and elect one member.

The Second, Third, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards in Pittsburgh shall constitute the Fourth district and elect three members.

The Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth and Twentieth wards in Pittsburgh shall constitute the Fifth district and elect two members.

The Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Thirty-seventh wards in Pittsburgh shall constitute the Sixth district and elect two members.

The Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-eighth wards in Pittsburgh shall constitute the Seventh district and elect three members.

McKeesport shall constitute the Eighth district and elect one member.

The boroughs of Braddock, Edgewood, East McKeesport, East Pittsburgh, North Braddock, Oakmont, Pitcairn, Rankin, Swissvale, Turtle Creek, Verona, Versailles, Wilmerding and Wilkinsburg and the townships of Braddock, North Versailles, Plum, Penn, Patton, South Versailles, Sterrett, Versailles and Wilkins shall constitute the Ninth district and elect two members.

The boroughs of Bridgeville, Carnegie, Crafton, Coraopolis, Duquesne, Elliott, Elizabeth, Esplen, [illegible], Homestead, Hays, Knoxville, Montooth, Mt. Oliver, McKees Rocks, Munhall, Oakdale, Portview, Sheridan, West Liberty, West Elizabeth and West Homestead and the townships of Bethel, Baldwin, Chartiers, Collier, Crescent, Elizabeth, Finley, Forward, Jefferson, Lower St. Clair, Lincoln, Mifflin, Moon, North Fayette, Neville, Robinson, Snowden, South Fayette, Scott, Stowe, Upper St. Clair and Union shall constitute the Tenth district and elect four members.

The boroughs and townships north of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers shall constitute the Eleventh district and elect two members.

AMBASSADOR CARRIES OFF BOOKER WASHINGTON'S COAT

Mixup in Garments at the White House Causes Excitement and Teaches a Lesson in American Democracy.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Ladislaus Hengelmuller Von Hengervar, privy councillor and ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Austria-Hungary, walked out of President Roosevelt's private office this afternoon, donned his wraps and strolled down Pennsylvania avenue.

The sun was shining brightly but the air was brisk and soon the Austrian ambassador felt it necessary to button his overcoat. He tried to, but the button and buttonhole wouldn't meet. Apparently it had shrunk.

Diving into the pockets, he pulled out a pair of strange gloves and some other things that were not his. Then it dawned upon him that he had taken some other man's coat, and he started back to the White House to make the exchange.

In the meantime there was excitement among the attaches of the executive office. Booker T. Washington, president of the negro school at Tuskegee, had made a formal call on the President and when he came out of the inner office, was unable to find his overcoat. There was a scurrying of ushers and special officers in an attempt to find the missing garment, when Ambassador Hengelmuller walked in with it on his back and looking for his own coat.

Matters were soon straightened out, but it is probable that the Austrian diplomat learned a lesson in true American democracy.

L. W. STRAYER.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, November 11.

New York—La Savoie, from Havre; Philadelphia, from Southampton; Minnetonka, from London; Caledonia, from Glasgow (in communication).

Plymouth—New York and Friederich der Grosse, from New York.

Rotterdam—Statendam, from New York.

Barcelona—Citta di Messina, from Savannah, via Norfolk.

Havre—Samaritan, from Montreal, for London.

Cherbourg—Bleucher New York (via Plymouth), for Hamburg (and proceeded).

Liverpool—Lucania, from New York (via Queenstown); Winifredian, from Boston.

Sailed, November 11.

New York—Furnessia, for Glasgow; Bordeaux, for Havre; Maine, for London; St. Louis, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton; Kroonland, for Antwerp (via Dover); Koenig Albert, for Naples and Genoa; Etruria, for Liverpool.

Havre—La Tourraine, for New York.

Trieste—Slavonia (from New York), for Fiume.

Rotterdam—Noordam, for New York, via Boulogne.

Cherbourg—St Paul (from Southampton), for New York.

Antwerp—Finland, for New York, via Dover.

Liverpool—Caronia, for New York, via Queenstown.

Southampton—St. Paul, for New York, via Cherbourg.

Gibraltar—Prinz Oskar (from Genoa and Naples), for New York.

Moville—Parizian (from Liverpool), for Halifax.

Hamburg—Pallanza, for New York.

Passed, November 11.

Inishtrahull—Mongolian, Montreal for Glasgow.

Gibraltar—Prinz Adelbert, New York for Naples and Genoa.

London—Sarmatian, Montreal.

Southampton—New York, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

HAVE YOU HEARD IT?

The wonderful self-playing piano. The STIEFF-PLAYER-PIANO, the most perfect instrument of the kind on the market. It is the kind you should buy. It is sold by the maker—only one profit—price $750. Also the AUTOPIANO, an excellent instrument, with interior player mechanism. Prices range from $550 to $650. Easy terms. Charles M. Stieff, No. 615 Penn avenue. Direct from the factory.

FINDS HUSBAND BOUND, GAGGED AND ALMOST DEAD

Wife Returns from Visit and Discovers Her Husband Has Been Tied Up for Two Days.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 11.—After spending several days at the home of her mother Mrs. A. M. Springer in North Union township, Mrs. James T. Watkins of 22 Cleveland avenue, returned home this evening to find her husband lying bound and gagged on his bed and almost unconscious from exhaustion.

Cutting the clothes line with which his hands and feet were bound she learned that Mr. Watkins had been lying in the uncomfortable position without food since early Thursday morning. He had been sleeping in the front room downstairs and awoke shortly after midnight to find two negroes standing at his bed. One was at his head and held him down while the other tied his arms behind him with a piece of clothes line and fastened his feet. A towel was stuffed in his mouth to prevent his cries from arousing the neighbors.

After securing about $33 in money and an unset diamond valued at $60, the thieves left the house without untying their victim. Neither of the negroes was masked, and could easily be recognized by Watkins.

SUBURBAN GENERAL HOSPITAL HAS A NEW SUPERINTENDENT

The board of directors of the Suburban General hospital of Bellevue yesterday accepted the resignation of the superintendent, Miss Emma E. Nelsen, and elected Miss Emma C. Smith of Philadelphia to the vacancy. Miss Nelsen, who has been superintendent for nine months, resigned on account of poor health and will return to her home in Knoxville, Tenn. The new superintendent, Miss Smith, is a graduate of the Medico-Chirurgical college of Philadelphia, was the honor graduate of her class and is an experienced hospital superintendent. She will take charge of the hospital next week.

Sentence of Girl Murdress.

TORONTO, Nov. 11.—Thirteen-year-old Josie Carr was sentenced today to seven years in Kingston penitentiary. Last April she stole a baby carriage with an infant in it and rolled both down an embankment, killing the baby.

The Druggist Must Be Asleep

That doesn't investigate our Corner Store room for rent, new block, Thirty-fifth and Butler. Real Estate Corporation, [illegible] Park Building.

TALLY SHEETS SHOW GAINS FOR HEARST

Figures Are Much Greater Than Those Reported by the District Poll Clerks.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The managers of Mr. Hearst claim the returns from the election district captains of the Municipal Ownership league, which are coming in, show in every instance a gain for Mr. Hearst on the figures of the tally sheets over the figures reported by the district election boards' poll clerks. These figures were carefully gathered and classified with the object of using them as evidence in the proceedings to contest the vote.

It is expected one of the Tammany district leaders will be arrested soon on charges of violating the election law. After the grand jury indorses the indictments which have been drawn up, charging assaults at the polls Monday, other arrests are expected. Mr. Hearst's counsel were securing large numbers of affidavits today.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Gov. Higgins today received the request of the campaign committee of the Municipal Ownership league that state armories in Greater New York should be used for the storage of ballot boxes and ballots used in the election in New York city, and that state troops should be detailed to guard them.

Gov. Higgins has informed the league the request for the use of the armories must come through Maj. Gen. Charles F. Roe, commanding the national guard, upon whose recommendation, he says, he would grant the use of the armories. The governor declines, however, to order out troops to protect the ballots.

ROE IN BAD LIGHT.

Woman Companion to Theater Says He Stole Her Money.

Middleton Roe was arrested yesterday afternoon on Sixth avenue by Constable C. L. Terrell and committed to jail in default of $500 bail on a charge of larceny. The information was made by Miss Grace Bell, who alleges Roe stole $32 from her. According to her story she visited a local theater on Monday evening with Roe and gave him her purse containing $32 to keep for her during the performance. She says that after the first act Roe went out, presumably to get a drink. Then before the third act, he again left the theater, before going, however, handing her the purse.

When he did not return in a short time she became suspicious and opened her purse to find the $32 missing. Roe failed to return with the money and she made an information against him the next day.

AMERICAN IN HAVANA DIES OF YELLOW FEVER

HAVANA, Nov. 11.—A. Z. Outwater of Passaic, N. J., who arrived here from New York last week, and later contracted yellow fever, died this evening. H. V. Chilvers, an electrician, who recently came here from New Orleans, has been taken to a hospital as a yellow fever suspect. The official board will tomorrow determine definitely whether the disease is yellow fever.

McQuaide Stops Holdup Men.

While going home at 11 o'clock last night Superintendent McQuaide from a street car saw two men in the act of robbing another man in Liberty avenue, near Fourth street. He jumped from the car and the men ran. Detectives Egan and Cole were summoned by telephone and the three detectives arrested Charles Berry of Wall, Pa., and E. Weir of Allegheny, in Water street. Joseph Kemp, the man who was being robbed, alleges the two men took $11 from him. He was locked up on a charge of drunkenness.

Thighs Broken in Two Ways.

Anthony Tatter, 29 years old, was struck by a piece of iron at the Moorhead mills in Sharpsburg and his thigh broken. Joseph Pecho, employed at Springdale dam, fell off the lock wall and broke his thigh. Both men were removed to the Allegheny hospital.

ROBERT H. DOUGLAS IS NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE

Select Councilman of Twenty-First Ward Is Stricken With Pleuro-Pneumonia.

Robert H. Douglas, select councilman from the Twenty-first ward, is ill with pleuro-pneumonia at his home, 7218 Meade street, and is not expected to recover. Mr. Douglas was not expected to live through Friday night and his relatives were hastily summoned to his bedside. He was kept alive yesterday by the use of oxygen and last evening was reported to be slightly improved. Physicians are in constant attendance day and night. Mr. Douglas has been ill only about a week and few persons, even among his political and personal friends, knew of his serious condition.

Robert H. Douglas.

Mr. Douglas has been a member of select council since 1902 and his term expires next April. Previous to his election into select council he served two terms in the common branch and has been prominent in Pittsburgh politics and municipal affairs for upwards of ten years.

PRISONERS ARE SHOT

Continued from First Page.

ture to grant autonomy to Poland it might mark the beginning of the dismemberment of the empire. The hope of the government is that the Poles are striking too late, as the railroads throughout Russia have resumed operations and the transportation of troops is possible. Nevertheless, the government will be in a quandry should the passive resistance in Poland change to an armed uprising, as it is a question whether the government is strong enough to attempt to suppress it by force. To carry on a civil war in Poland now would expose the government to attacks in the rear from the revolutionary elements of the people.

The demand for the leveling of all ranks and the abolishing of the privileges of caste, which was the chief characteristic of the early days of the French revolution, has seized upon the Russian people, and even the town council of St. Petersburg, in response to numerous petitions, has requested the government to abrogate the rule by which the center of the Nevsky Prospect and other fashionable thoroughfares are kept free for the private carriages of the aristocracy, thus crowding the public carriages to the curbs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Mr. Eddy, charge at St. Petersburg, cabled the secretary of state today that in his opinion the reports that very serious disturbances will take place there tomorrow are greatly exaggerated. He said that every precaution has been taken for the protection of Americans in case of necessity.

GENERAL MILLER THINKS REGULARS MIGHT LEARN

Encampments of Guardsmen and Army Brigade Should Be Beneficial to Both.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

FRANKLIN, Nov. 11.—Commenting on the recommendation of Maj. George Bell, of the First United States infantry, that the Pennsylvania national guard would be benefited by encamping with a brigade of regulars, Maj.-Gen. Charles Miller said today that the regulars would derive equal benefit from such an arrangement.

"In the art of war the regulars have the advantage, for that can be learned by experience only," declared the general, "but in the school of the soldier I think the guardsmen can teach the regulars something." Gen. Miller also suggested that the extension of the encampment period to two weeks would prove beneficial.

He made public today the relative brigade ratings, based on the work at the July encampments. The First brigade leads with a rating of 95.51. The Third brigade is second with 94.87. The Second brigade is third with 94.377.

SCHOOL TEACHERS STRIKE.

One Fails to Get an Advance in Salary and Her Sister Goes Out In Sympathy.

ELLWOOD CITY, PA., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—When the schools opened yesterday morning neither Miss Effie Aiken, a teacher in the eighth grade nor her sister, Miss Mary Aiken, a High school instructor, was at her place. Both had served in the schools here for years and were popular.

It is said that Miss Effie Aiken had asked for an increase in salary and when the school board refused the request, both decided to abandon their positions. The two, it is said, expect to leave soon for Seattle, Wash. The vacant positions will be filled by Miss Bessie Frishkorn and Mrs. James A. McDonald.

CABINET HELD INTACT.

Amicable Arrangements Are Made Which Will Keep the French Ministry Free from Disruption.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—A special cabinet council was held today to consider the ministerial situation. M. Etienne yielding to the united request of Premier Rouvier and his colleagues, accepted in principle the ministry of war. M. Etienne's former portfolio, that of the ministry of the interior, was offered this afternoon to Deputy Sarrien.

The rearrangement of the cabinet is expected to keep the Rouvier ministry intact and adds considerable strength to it through M. Sarrien's influence with the radicals and socialists.

Dyspeplets Quickly relieve Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, and all other discomforts of indigestion and dyspepsia. Sugar-coated tablets. 10c. or 25c. Druggists or by mail.

Catarrlets Give instant relief in Nasal Catarrh—allay inflammation, heal mucous membrane, sweeten breath. Best gargle for sore throat. 50c. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

If Made by Hood It's Good.

Insure your watch for one year for 25 cents. In order to keep our six expert watch-makers busy we have cut our watch repairing prices to suit the workingmen. Cleaning 35 cents. Mainspring 35 cents. Hairspring 35 cents. Jewel 35 cents. Hands 5 cents. Crystal 5 cents. A written guarantee for one year given with every watch we repair. 25 years in same business.

KEYSTONE JEWELRY HOUSE.
908 Liberty st., one door from Seventh ave.
Hotel Entrance.

STORK ANSWERS SUBPOENA.

Mother on Witness Stand Becomes Suddenly Ill and Baby Is Born in Jury Room.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Nov. 11.—The stork visited the court house of Logan county yesterday during a murder trial. Mrs. Marie Mullens of Onat, this county, was taken to Logan on a attachment to testify in the case.

She became suddenly ill while on the witness stand and was removed to a jury room and a physician was summoned. A few minutes later the throng in the court room was startled at seeing the woman being carried from the jury room with a baby in her arms.

GEN. ADNA R. CHAFFEE MAY COME TO PITTSBURGH

Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, of the United States army, and Gov. Pennypacker are likely to be the honor guests at the banquet to be given at the Hotel Schenley by the National Guard association on November 24. Cols. Albert J. Logan and John P. Penney yesterday returned from their mission to Washington in quest of speakers and did not come home disappointed. However, it is considered too early to make a definite announcement.

PIANO BLOCKADE

Carloads of Xmas Pianos, delayed in shipment, have arrived; floor space overtaxed; over 100 Pianos sacrificed.

Last summer we contracted for over 300 pianos to be delivered during September, October, November and December, but owing to unavoidable delays in two factories their September, October and part of November's deliveries are being crowded upon us at this time, and while our floor space is very large, it is inadequate for the present emergency. Our only remedy is to cut prices away down as an inducement to buyers and also extra easy terms in way of payments. We have a great selection to offer the quick buyer.

To give an idea of the great bargains offered we submit a partial list of new and used Pianos. You can get a

$350 WHEELOCK PIANO for...... $ 85
$400 KNABE PIANO for.......... [illegible]
$325 RICHARDS PIANO for....... $135
$300 CARLTON PIANO for........ $190
$325 SCHILLER PIANO for....... $215
$350 CABLE-NELSON PIANO for.. $235
$400 SCHAEFFER PIANO for...... $275
$425 CHICKERING PIANO for..... $290
$500 STEINWAY PIANO for....... $325
$500 DECKER PIANO for......... $350
$550 IVERS & POND PIANO for... $385
$600 HAZELTON BROS. PIANO for $450

USED GRAND PIANOS.

$600 HALLET & DAVIS GRAND... $250
$625 SOHMER GRAND for........ $325
$650 CHICKERING GRAND for.... $375
$800 HAZELTON GRAND for...... $450
$850 IVERS & POND GRAND for . $625

Organs, $10, $15, $25, $30, $35, etc.

You can secure used Pianos for $10 down and $5 to $10 per month. Organs for $5 down and 50c to 75c per week.

Open Saturday evenings at

Henricks Piano Co.
LIMITED
SOLE REPRESENTATIVE FOR HAZELTON BROS., IVERS & POND, DECKER, SCHILLER, SCHAEFFER, CABLE-NELSON, HOWARD AND CLINTON PIANOS.
611-613 Smithfield Street
5 DOORS FROM SIXTH AVE.

This Beautiful Piano Only
$165
$10 DOWN. $1.50 A WEEK.

BRADFORD

Guaranteed for 5 Years.

Send for descriptive catalogue of special Bargains in used and second-hand upright pianos at prices from $75.00 and up.

E. G. HAYS & CO.
"Established 1888."
534 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIAMONDS
DIRECT IMPORTERS

We purchase our Diamonds from the cutters at Amsterdam. Mr. Gillespie visits this Diamond center yearly, buying direct and selling direct to you. This, with our twenty years' experience, enables us to sell at the lowest possible price.

WEDDING GIFTS

New styles in Marble and Bronze Pieces and Art Lamps imported direct from Paris to Pittsburgh, just received, suitable for Wedding Gifts.

Also Silverware and Cut Glass. Best quality goods only at moderate prices.

Gillespie Bros.,
Diamond Importers.
Second Floor Park Building.
351-353 Fifth Ave.

MRS. CORNMAN
BAKES
Home-Made Bread and Pies.
Stand 177, Allegheny Market.
[illegible]

CELEBRATE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR MARRIAGE WITH RECEPTION

Mr. and Mrs. Emil O. Wolf.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil O. Wolf will tender a reception to their friends this evening at their residence in Oakland square, in celebration of the 25th anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Wolf is the well-known orchestra leader at the Bijou theater. The couple were married in Leanville, Col., November 13, 1880. Mr. Wolf is one of the best known orchestra directors and composers in theatrical circles, and has at different periods been connected with leading theatrical and musical companies. He was with the big Henderson productions as composer of incidental music and as leader of the orchestra. For ten years he was connected with the Tabor theatrical enterprise in Denver and Leadville, and was director of the Tabor Grand orchestra. His scores abound in fine musical passages and are much sought for.

The reception this evening will be participated in by a wide circle of friends, including members of several local fraternities and organizations to which Mr. Wolf belongs. The couple have three children and a home in which hospitality of the informal and genuine kind is graciously dispensed by Mrs. Wolf and her eldest daughter, Fedora, who is herself an accomplished violinist. Mr. Wolf is a native of Germany and his wife was a New England girl so that the Americanism of the union is thoroughly established.

JEWS WILL ENTER STURDY PROTEST

Mass Meeting Tonight Will Take Emphatic Action Against Russian Massacres.

RELIEF CHECKS COMING IN

Scores of men who are foremost in Pittsburgh's professional and business field will take an active part in the big mass meeting at the Washington street synagogue tonight when an emphatic protest will be filed against persecution of the Jews in Russia, some action taken against a continuation of the massacres, and financial assistance given the sufferers. Seldom has so much interest been displayed in a similar movement, and thousands of dollars will be raised as a fund for the poor Hebrews in the far-off land. Jacob M. Schiff, the New York banker, who is chairman of the relief committee in the metropolis, wired the local committee as follows, last night:

"Conditions in Russia are appalling. Organize branch associations and do whatever is in your power."

Mr. Schiff has been in close touch with affairs in Russia and his telegram has given additional impetus to the movement. Pittsburgh Jews are greatly alarmed over the situation and recognize the value of sending aid as soon as possible. A protest will be sent to the Russian consul at Washington, to President Roosevelt and to Count De Witte at St. Petersburg.

President Roosevelt will also be tendered a vote of thanks for the kind expressions he made concerning the Hebrews and he will be again requested to find some loophole whereby he can notify the Russian government that the United States is shocked at the slaughter of the Jews in Russia.

The various bishops of the Pittsburgh diocese will be appealed to by the local committee to lend their influence to the movement. Several well-known ministers, including the Rev. John A. Jayne, have signified their willingness to work for the movement and their offer will likely be accepted.

Henry Jackson, president of the Zionist council of Pittsburgh, or Abraham Lippman, president of the United Hebrew charities, will act as chairman of the big meeting tonight. Dr. M. Spiro of Allegheny has been selected as treasurer, and reports that up to last evening he has received nearly $1,000. It is expected that $50,000 will be raised in this city alone.

At the performance of a Jewish play in Turner hall Friday night, M. D. Levenson, the leading man, made an appeal to the audience to contribute to the relief fund. Between the acts of a sub-association was effected to co-operate with the general committee. Samuel Glick, assistant editor of the Jewish Post, was named a secretary.

The committee has received word from many of the small towns in the vicinity of Pittsburgh to the effect that funds are being raised and they will be added to the big fund in Pittsburgh. The following have been appointed vice chairmen for the meeting tonight:

Henry Jackson, Judge Josiah Cohen, Jacob Bernstein, Kaskel Solomon, Adolph Edlis, I. W. Frank, Max Friedman, K. Klebansky, M. Himmelrich, B. White, David Seigel, Eugene Adler, Henry Kaufmann, A. Louis, Oscar Rosenbaum, James Cohen, A. Lee Weil, Charles Reuben, I. Hollander, Charles H. Sachs, A. C. Stein, Dr. Henry Finkelpearl, M. Rosenbaum, Louis Gordon, Jr., Simon D. Rosenfield, Simon Davis, B. Davis, J. A. Perley, Joseph Bennett, Samuel Kraus, L. S. Levine, Charles H. Joseph, A. Arnfeld, Isaac Jackson, Louis Feingold, Bennie Nieman, J. N. Wolk, Enoch Rauh, Henry Obernauer, S. Jacobson, C. B. Goorin, Myer Fink, H. C. Sirvan, Emanuel Louis, H. H. Livingstone, C. Sunstein, Morris Rosenthal, Marks Browarsky, Robert Isner, Marcus Rauh, Joseph M. Friedman, C. H. Adelman, Joseph Stadtfeld, Harry Diamond, I. Leonard Aronson, M. R. Trauerman, Henry Amdursky, J. H. Frank, A. Bernstein, William Levy.

The following checks have already been received by Dr. M. Spiro of Allegheny, treasurer of the fund:

Dr. H. Finkelpearl, $50; Isaac Sachs, $50; Charles H. Sachs, $50; A. C. Stein, $50; Samuel Markovitz, $50; K. Klebansky, $50; Louis Gordon, Jr., $50; J. N. Wolk, $25; Z. Barach, $25; Adolph Klein, $15; Jacob Weisburg, $10; Dr. J. Mishkin, $10; Harry Weisburger, $10; A. Goldman, $10; B. Amdursky, $10; Peter Robin, $10; Joseph Finkelpearl, $10; Aaron Alpern, $10; M. L. Avner, $10; Simon Sher, $5; Max Robin, $5; M. Schachne, $5; D. S. Osgood, $5; B. Reichstein, $5; L. Frank, $5; H. B. Ferguson, $5; J. Levine, $5; Abe Louis, $25.

The principal addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy, Rabbis Fried, Ashinski and Sivitz will also speak.

WILL TEST NEW LAW.

The First Suit Is Filed Against Coal Company Under the Child Labor Act.

MAHANOY CITY, Nov. 11.—Charged with violating the new child labor law which became operative October 15, last, James E. Roderick, chief of the bureau of mines and mining, at Harrisburg today brought suit in the court of common pleas in Schuylkill county against the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company to recover a fine for the employment of Roy Rhubright, who is under 14 years of age, as a slate picker at its No. 11 colliery.

This is the first suit under the act, and will be watched with much interest throughout the anthracite field.

Father and Son Suffer Fatal Burns.

MAHANOY CITY, Nov. 11.—Peter Lazowsky, aged 50, and his son Stephen, aged 20, were fatally burned by an explosion of gas at St. Nicholas colliery of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company today.

River Relieves Car Situation.

Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Packet Line steamers for Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Memphis and way points. Freight received daily. Excellent passenger service. Telephone 1762 Court.

WILD WAVES ON OAKLAND STRAND

Bold Project for a Summer Amusement Resort in the Heart of Pittsburgh.

BUYING THE CLARK PROPERTY

Breakers dashing upon a sandy beach are to replace the green lawn on the Clark property at Craft avenue and Forbes street next summer. Atlantic City will fade into insignificance beside Pittsburgh as a seaside resort, it is promised. This is one of the features of a new amusement enterprise projected by local capitalists, headed by R. M. Gulick and P. J. McNulty, proprietors of the Bijou theater and lessees of the Alvin theater. Joseph G. Vilsack and other men prominently identified with the industries of the city are connected with the scheme, which is capitalized at $500,000. A deal has been practically closed for the seven acres of the Clark estate.

It is the intention of the projectors to construct a summer park which, for new and original features will have no equal in this section of the country, and their plan is to introduce the latest American and European novelties. The imitation of surf bathing will be something entirely new here. The bathing place will be of concrete and sand. There will be breakers, just as they are seen in the ocean, these, of course, being produced by artificial means. Large scenes towering high in the air, representing the ocean, will be erected along the shore, giving a perspective of the sea in the distance. The beach will be of sand where bathers can bask in the sun. Special provisions for the enjoyment of the children will be made in the way of sand gardens, in which the little ones can play. Those who are too small to plunge in the breakers may be turned over to the care of the women in charge of the gardens, and here, with sand buckets and shovels, they can play while their parents are bathing. The bathing-place will be large enough to accommodate 1,000 people.

R. M. Gulick.

The buildings in the park will be constructed with a view to artistic effect and the architecture will be from the latest American and European models. Roller coasters, chutes and other sources of diversion will be strongly in evidence. European novelties that have been pronounced hits will be brought direct to this country and produced on the grounds of the new park for the first time. Among these is a big panoramic novelty. This absolutely new feature, covering several acres, will involve the expenditure of $50,000. The object of the enterprise is to introduce a series of new features, and this will necessitate a change of program from week to week.

Bank Thief Gets Life Sentence.

MONTREAL, ONT., Nov. 11.—Frank Meeker, alias Mooney, from Cleveland, who, while looking around for places to burglarize in the suburb of West Mount and got into a revolver duel with a policeman, was found guilty of attempted murder last night and will be sent to the penitentiary for life.

STEEL COMPANY WINS CASE.

Superior Court Decides Against Pennsylvania Railroad on a Land Dispute.

MONESSEN, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—A narrow strip of land fronting on the Monongahela river in Washington county opposite this city, which is worth a fortune to either the United States Steel Corporation or the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has finally been declared by superior court of Pennsylvania to be the property of the United States Steel Corporation.

The ground is practically valueless to any but the contending corporations. Its ownership gives the Steel Corporation an approach for a bridge to the Monessen mills for the Union Railroad Company. To head off this project the Pennsylvania sought to seize the ground by right of eminent domain.

Unknown Negro Loses His Head.

CONNELLSVILLE, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—An unknown negro was decapitated today by a "dinkey" engine at the Davidson coke works of the H. C. Frick Coke Company. Using a rail as a pillow, he had fallen asleep on top of one of the coke ovens. The body was buried by the county.

You Have Heard of the Early Bird

We have 125 foot front on Shady avenue, Squirrel Hill, only $25 per foot front. Real Estate Corporation, 319 Park Building.

DIAMOND RINGS

Diamonds in combination with Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, Olivenes, Turquoise and Opals. We have hundreds of them in all the late style settings from $25 to $2,500 each. Single stone diamond rings from $10 to $1,500 each. Almost an endless assortment at tempting prices.

Purchasing personally, direct from the cutters in Amsterdam, the world's headquarters for Diamonds, enables us to quote prices below anyone else in the city.

Sam. F. Sipe
IMPORTER
Diamonds
SCHMIDT BUILDING 2ND FLOOR
339 FIFTH AVE. PITTSBURG PA

Join Our Piano Club

And you will save 75 good American dollars

A $300 Piano For $225

100 members will be accepted upon the following conditions:

Pay $10 at joining, then $1.50 a week or $6 per month until in all we receive $225. No interest. No extras. Stool, delivery and one year's tuning free.

These Pianos are High Grade, and of Course, Fully Warranted

Choice of 3 different styles. Each style cased in either mahogany, walnut or oak.

Come and Select Your Piano

and we will deliver it the day you join the club or hold it for Christmas delivery if you desire. What an easy way to make a beautiful Christmas present.

Write us for further particulars or, better still, come and see the pianos.

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"
PIANO DEPARTMENT
Fourth Floor

Porcelain Doesn't Show

A Permanent Filling the Exact Color of Your Natural Teeth

Is something we are able to insert—since we have had two of our Doctors take a special course with the inventor at Buffalo, N. Y. Just think how beautiful such a filling would look. Consult us about it. No pain. Born here and in business 19 years.

Corrugated Suction Plates, With Extracting, $10 PER SET

Made and owned only by us. (Beware of imitators.)

EXTRACTING painless by air, gas or applied to gums.

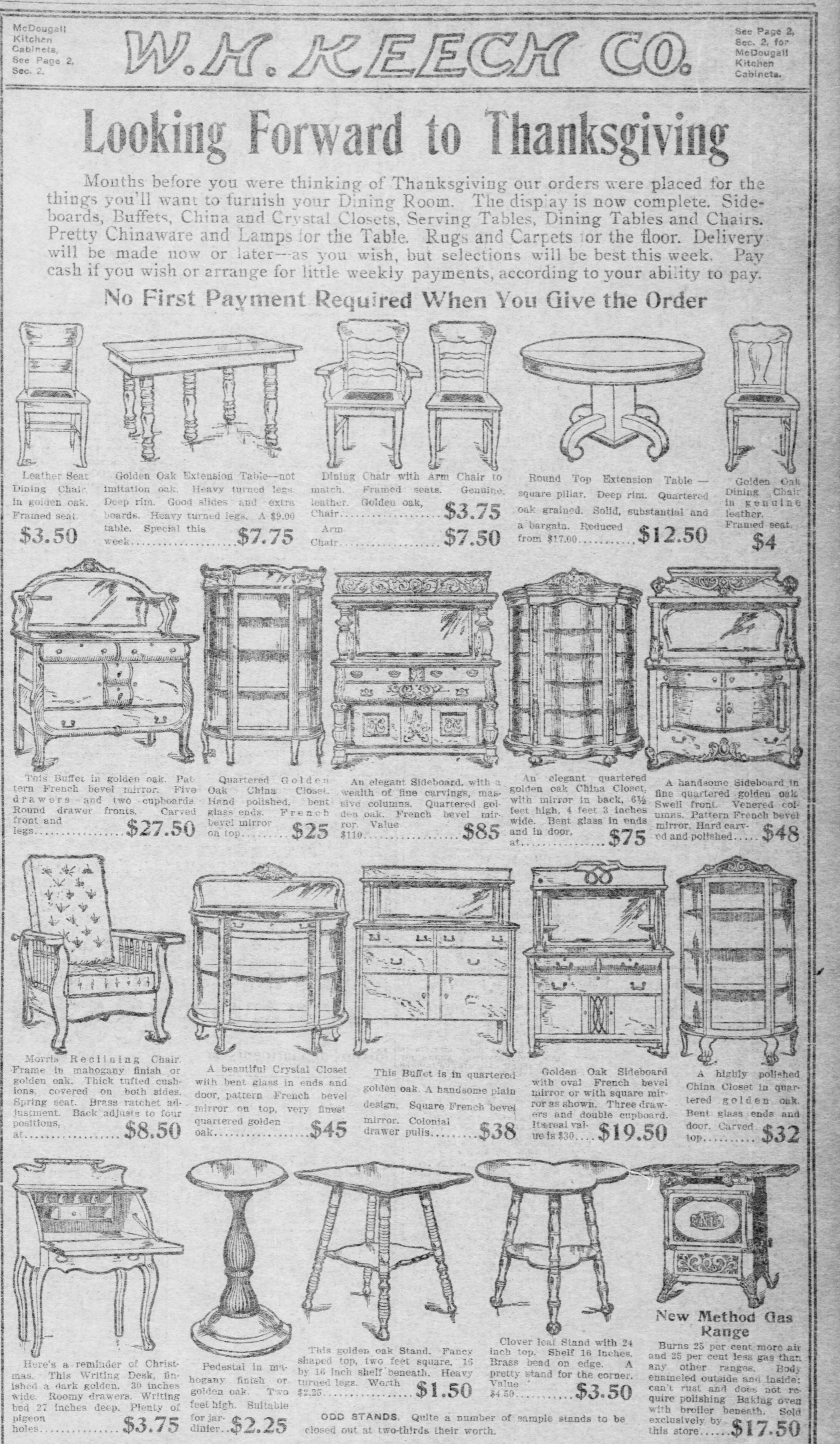
Gold or Porcelain Crown and Bridge Work (Best) $5 Per Tooth

URLING BROS., Reliable Dentists

204 SIXTH STREET,
Corner Penn Avenue,
Opposite Hotel Anderson.

EAST END OFFICE,
6125 PENN AVE.,
Corner Collins Avenue.

Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.



McDougall Kitchen Cabinets, See Page 2, Sec. 2.

W. H. KEECH CO.

See Page 2, Sec. 2, for McDougall Kitchen Cabinets.

Looking Forward to Thanksgiving

Months before you were thinking of Thanksgiving our orders were placed for the things you'll want to furnish your Dining Room. The display is now complete. Sideboards, Buffets, China and Crystal Closets, Serving Tables, Dining Tables and Chairs. Pretty Chinaware and Lamps for the Table. Rugs and Carpets for the floor. Delivery will be made now or later—as you wish, but selections will be best this week. Pay cash if you wish or arrange for little weekly payments, according to your ability to pay.

No First Payment Required When You Give the Order

Leather Seat Dining Chair, in golden oak. Framed seat. $3.50

Golden Oak Extension Table—not imitation oak. Heavy turned legs. Deep rim. Good slides and extra boards. Heavy turned legs. A $9.00 table. Special this week.......$7.75

Dining Chair with Arm Chair to match. Framed seats. Genuine leather. Golden oak, Chair.......$3.75 Arm Chair.......$7.50

Round Top Extension Table—square pillar. Deep rim. Quartered oak grained. Solid, substantial and a bargain. Reduced from $17.00.......$12.50

Golden Oak Dining Chair in genuine leather. Framed seat. $4

This Buffet in golden oak. Pattern French bevel mirror. Five drawers and two cupboards. Round drawer fronts. Carved front and legs.......$27.50

Quartered Golden Oak China Closet. Hand polished, bent glass ends. French bevel mirror on top.......$25

An elegant Sideboard, with a wealth of fine carvings, massive columns. Quartered golden oak. French bevel mirror. Value $110.......$85

An elegant quartered golden oak China Closet, with mirror in back, 6½ feet high, 4 feet 3 inches wide. Bent glass in ends and in door, at.......$75

A handsome Sideboard in fine quartered golden oak. Swell front. Venered columns. Pattern French bevel mirror. Hard carved and polished.......$48

Morris Reclining Chair. Frame in mahogany finish or golden oak. Thick tufted cushions, covered on both sides. Spring seat. Brass ratchet adjustment. Back adjusts to four positions, at.......$8.50

A beautiful Crystal Closet with bent glass in ends and door, pattern French bevel mirror on top, very finest quartered golden oak.......$45

This Buffet is in quartered golden oak. A handsome plain design. Square French bevel mirror. Colonial drawer pulls.......$38

Golden Oak Sideboard with oval French bevel mirror or with square mirror as shown. Three drawers and double cupboard. Its real value is $30.......$19.50

A highly polished China Closet in quartered golden oak. Bent glass ends and door. Carved top.......$32

Here's a reminder of Christmas. This Writing Desk, finished a dark golden. 30 inches wide. Roomy drawers. Writing bed 27 inches deep. Plenty of pigeon holes.......$3.75

Pedestal in mahogany finish or golden oak. Two feet high. Suitable for jardinier..$2.25

This golden oak Stand. Fancy shaped top, two feet square. 16 by 16 inch shelf beneath. Heavy turned legs. Worth $2.25.......$1.50

Clover leaf Stand with 24 inch top. Shelf 16 inches. Brass bead on edge. A pretty stand for the corner. Value $4.50.......$3.50

New Method Gas Range

Burns 25 per cent more air and 25 per cent less gas than any other ranges. Body enameled outside and inside: can't rust and does not require polishing. Baking oven with broiler beneath. Sold exclusively by this store......$17.50

ODD STANDS. Quite a number of sample stands to be closed out at two-thirds their worth.

W. H. KEECH CO. KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES. 923 to 931 Penn Ave.

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

EUREKA Harness Oil

makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

There is no Disinfectant Just as Good as CREOLIN

INSOMNIA

"I have been using Cascarets for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented."
Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 597

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

GREAT BARGAINS

Offered in School, Drawing and Draughtsmen's Outfits. Drawing materials and surveying instruments.

G. A. CONNER & CO.,
Room 6, Second Floor, Park Bldg.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA: W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston, Cincinnati, Louisville and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. B. Patterson & Co., G. H. Christ, Agents, No. 397 Water st. Tel.

RIVER PACKETS.

Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Packet Line.

Strs. for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Louisville and way landings. Leave wharfboat ft. Wood St. as follows: Str. Keystone State, Mon. at 4 p. m. Str. Queen City, Wednesday at 4 p. m. Str. Virginia, Saturday at 4 p. m. Fare—Pgh. to Cin., $7; round trip, $14, meals, berth, included; down by boat, return by rail, $14. For freight or passage apply to Jas. A. Henderson, Gen'l. Mgr., Tel. 1762 Court, Pgh.

RAILROADS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURGH RY.

Ticket Office, 504 Smithfield St. Trains Leave B. & O. Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eastern Standard Time.	Leave.	Arrive.
Buffalo and Rochester Express (Cafe-Observation Cars week days). Reclining Chair Car daily........	* 9:00 am	* 7:00 pm
Dubois Accommodation........	† 4:05 pm	†11:00 am
Buffalo & Rochester Night Express (Pullman Sleepers)	*10:00 pm	* 7:45 am

*Daily. †Week days.

WABASH SYSTEM

Station, Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.

Central Time.—*Daily.	Depart.	Arrive.
Wheeling Express........	* 7:00 am	9:20 am
Toledo, St. L., Kan. City...	* 8:30 am	6:00 pm
Wheel. Ex. except Sun.....	4:30 pm	7:45 pm
Wheeling Sp'l, Sun. only...	7:30 pm	9:45 pm
St. L., Chi., Kan. City......	* 8:30 pm	8:30 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains. Cafe Parlor Car on Wheeling trains.

City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth Avenue.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis..	* 1.30 am	* 1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 3.15 am	*11.33 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.	* 4.50 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati........	* 4.50 am	9.15 pm
Alliance and Crestline........	† 4.50 am	* 5.30 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire........	† 5.20 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire........	† 5.20 am	† 5.40 pm
Alliance and Cleveland........	† 5.20 am	† 1.05 pm
New Castle and Erie........	* 6.30 am	† 8.20 pm
New Castle and Erie........	* 6.20 am	†10.35 am
Youngstown and Ashtabula........	‡ 6.20 am	‡ 8.50 pm
Ohio Valley Express........	† 6.50 am	† 5.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	†10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago........	* 7.00 am	* 6.00 am
Wellsville and Bellaire........	† 7.30 am	† 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire........	‡ 7.30 am	‡ 6.40 pm
Mercer and Oil City........	† 7.35 am	†10.35 am
Jamestown and New Castle........	† 7.35 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle........	‡ 7.35 am	* 6.25 am
Youngstown and Ashtabula........	† [illegible] am	† 8.20 pm
The Cleveland Express........	* 8.00 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati........	* 9.00 am	* 6.50 pm
The Toledo Special........	*11.30 am	* 3.30 pm
Tiffin and Toledo	*11.30 am	* 5.30 pm
Columbus and Chicago	*12.30 pm	* 2.00 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamest'n	†12.35 pm	† 5.50 pm
Jamestown and Ashtabula........	‡12.35 pm	†10.35 am
Cleveland and Bellaire........	† 1.25 pm	† 1.05 pm
Alliance and Mansfield........	* 1.35 pm	† 1.00 pm
East Liverpool and Steubenville..	† 4.02 pm	† 7.40 am
New Castle and Erie........	† 4.30 pm	‡ 5.30 pm
Mercer and Oil City........	† 4.30 pm	† 5.20 pm
Niles and Youngstown........	* 4.30 pm	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown, Youngstown and Niles	* 4.30 pm	* 6.50 pm
The St. Louis Special........	* 5.00 pm	* 9.15 pm
Logansport and Chicago........	* 5.00 pm	* 2.00 pm
The Cleveland Special........	* 5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire........	† 5.02 pm	† 5.40 am
Wellsville and Bellaire........	‡ 5.10 pm	‡ 9.25 am
The Chicago Special........	* 7.00 pm	* 7.44 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Indianapolis........	* 8.45 pm	* 5.30 am
The St. Louis Limited........	* 8.45 pm	* 5.30 am
The Pennsylvania Limited........	* 8.45 pm	* 5.30 am
Toledo and Detroit Express........	* 8.50 pm	* 5.50 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle........	†10.40 pm	* 6.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland........	*11.00 pm	* 5.30 am
The Pennsylvania Special........	*11.45 pm	*11.49 pm

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, †7.30 am, †9.05 am, †9.45 am, *1.30 pm, †3.00 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, †6.05 pm, †6.20 pm, †9.20 pm, †10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.50 am, *8.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.30 pm, †5.45 pm, *7.00 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.45 am, †8.35 am, †4.28 pm, †10.35 pm, †11.35 pm.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.35 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †3.35 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

BROOKLYN OWES PITTSBURGH MUCH

This City Furnishes the One of Churches With All Its Street Cars.

ANOTHER ORDER UNDER WAY

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company has just received from the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company the third installment of an order for electric railway motors, which represents the largest single contract for electric street railway motors that has ever been given by a customer to one manufacturing company.

This contract calls for 1,500 50-horse power motors, the first two installments calling for 600 each, while the last is an order for 300 motors and 150 controllers, the entire apparatus representing considerably over a $1,000,000 worth of work.

In addition, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit also contracted not long ago with the Westinghouse Machine company for a number of Westinghouse-Parsons steam turbines and with the Westinghouse Electric company for turbo-generators to be direct connected with the turbines.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit company controls all the surface line of the city of Brooklyn as well as the Brooklyn elevated roads. It is the largest electric street railway corporation in the world, operates 538 miles of tracks and 3,000 cars, it has over 12,000 employes on its pay roll, carries on an average two million passengers a day. Its power capacity is composed of steam engines, steam turbines and electric generating machinery aggregating about 75,000 horsepower. This machinery is distributed among six different power stations at various locations of the city of Brooklyn.

All of the electrical machinery for this immense traction system has been manufactured at the East Pittsburgh plant of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, in fact, every street car operated in the city of Brooklyn today is equipped with motors manufactured in Pittsburgh.

FAMILY'S THIRD VICTIM.

Flobert Rifle Adds to List of Afflictions Suffered by McDonoughs of Carnegie.

The accidental discharge of a flobert rifle, 22 caliber, sent a small ball into the head of Andrew McDonough, aged 18, of Second avenue and Forbes street, Carnegie. With William Moore, aged 19, the boy was out hunting near Carnegie yesterday, when they met two other boys with the rifle. Moore started to examine it when it was discharged and McDonough was struck in the head. At first he only seemed dazed ,and was able to walk a short distance. Then he collapsed and Moore was forced to carry him a mile to a farmer's house, where a wagon was secured and he was driven to the office of Dr. E. G. Husler of Carnegie. The physician ordered him taken to the hospital. It was stated at the hospital that the boy's condition is serious.

The accident to the boy is the third one in the family within a year. His father, Coleman McDonough, nine months ago, took carbolic acid by mistake for medicine and died almost instantly. Another son, Patrick, who was ill at the time with typhoid fever, died the following day.

VICTIM WANTS DAMAGES.

Claims He Was "Shanghaied" and Returns Home Crippled by Fall from Mast of Vessel.

STRYKER, O., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Alleging that he was drugged, kidnaped and impressed into service on an English ship, the Providence, sailing out of Tacoma, Wash., in 1902, Foster Anmock of this place, has begun suit for $60,000 damages against the vessel's owners, Thomas Cole & Co., of Liverpool, England.

During the summer of 1902 Anmock, while in Tacoma, dined at a seaman's hotel. He awoke at sea on board the Providence, and was compelled to work with the sailors. In a fierce storm, Anmock was ordered aloft and jerked from the rigging and thrown 50 feet to the deck, breaking his right arm in three places, his collar bone and seven ribs. For 22 days he lay unconscious. He recently arrived home badly crippled.

RETURNS BADLY MIXED.

Ignorant Election Boards in Clearfield County Create Curious Mixup for Candidates.

CLEARFIELD, PA., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—While the vote of the county was being counted in court today Judge Allison O. Smith discovered a number of errors which, while not materially changing the result of the count, will require 33 election precincts to bring their ballot boxes into court for a recount. The mixed-up state ticket was the cause of the trouble.

In Bigler township all the votes cast for Berry on the several tickets were carried out in the independent column, thus depriving the Democrats of any representation whatever. In other townships and boroughs the votes were placed to the credit of one or the other of the tickets. In several instances the same error occurred in casting the total vote for Plummer.

LISZT'S PRELUDE AND FUGUE DELIGHTS LARGE AUDIENCE

Many music lovers greeted Mr. W. K. Steiner, the well-known local organist, at the free organ recital at Carnegie Music hall last evening. Perhaps the composition which attracted the most attention was the prelude and fugue by Liszt. It has for its chromatic theme the notes B, A, C, H. Mr. Steiner will give the concert this afternoon and Mr. Edward J. Napier, another local organist, will be heard at the concerts next Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon.

O'NEIL ANNOUNCES HE WILL FIGHT ANNEXATION

County Recorder J. Denny O'Neil yesterday announced that he would begin the construction of a new organization to oppose the annexation of McKeesport by Pittsburgh, as foreshadowed by Governor Pennypacker's call for a special session of the legislature. The recorder characterizes the move as another attempt on the part of the "gang" to steal McKeesport.

Tagliabue-Hapgood Nuptials.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Miss Ethel Tagliabue of Brooklyn to Mr. Herbert J. Hapgood of New York, which was solemnized in Brooklyn last Friday by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth church. Mrs. Hapgood, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Tagliabue, has many friends in this city, where she has frequently visited. Mr. Hapgood is well known in Pittsburgh business circles through his connection with Hapgoods, Inc., of which he is the president. They will sail for Europe December 18, to pass the winter in England and on the Continent.

Miner Meets Death in Mine.

ROSCOE, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Andrew Cairns, aged 56, was instantly killed this morning in the Champion mine. With his son Andrew Mr. Cairns was cleaning up some slate after a fall, when more slate and coal fell, crushing Mr. Cairns beneath it. He is survived by four sons and three daughters. He had at various times filled the positions of school director, councilman and street commissioner.

Neighbors Were Too Late.

DELAWARE, O., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. William M. Stith was aroused early this morning by hearing her husband, a well-known farmer, shouting to neighbors that if they wanted to see him alive they would have to hurry to the house, as he had taken poison. Mrs. Stith summoned a doctor, but the man was dead before he or any of the neighbors arrived. It is thought prolonged illness had unbalanced his mind.

PAYING HONOR TO FAITH'S FOUNDER

Ministers of the Christian Church Make Visit to Alexander Campbell's Home.

PLAN BIG SERVICES TODAY

Evangelists and ministers taking part in the simultaneous revival now being conducted in Pittsburgh and vicinity, occupied several special cars on a train for Wellsburg, W. Va., yesterday, going to Bethany to visit the scenes among which Alexander Campbell, founder of the church of the Disciples of Christ, lived and worked.

To those who gathered at the old Campbell homestead, octagonal in shape with windows in the roof signifying "Light Comes from Above," the story of the life of the great leader was told by Mrs. Barclay, 94 years old, a relative of the leader. She is still hale and hearty and her narrative produced a great impression upon all who heard her.

The party was met at the edge of the town by the Bethany college band, and after the visit to the Campbell homestead and the cemetery, the guests assembled in the college chapel and several addresses were made. President T. E. Cramblett presided. Prof. Taylor, Prof. W. B. Brooks, the Rev. Alfred W. Place, the Rev. W. H. Pinkerton, the Rev. Crayton S. Brooks, the Rev. W. T. Brooks, the Rev. C. J. Armstrong and the Rev. E. A. Cole, were among the speakers.

Luncheon was served at the college and afterward the entire party indulged in the singing of the college songs familiar to a large proportion of them as alumni of the old school.

This afternoon's meeting at the Nixon theater at 3 o'clock probably will be the greatest event in the whole series of Sunday meetings. Gen. Z. T. Sweeney, who was minister to Constantinople during President Harrison's administration, will be the speaker. The evangelist singers will lead the singing. The Netz Sisters' quartet and Mrs. Princess Long will also sing.

The Rev. Dr. George B. Renshaw, field secretary of the American Missionary society, will address the congregation at the Third Presbyterian church, and the Rev. Wallace Tharp, pastor of the First Christian church, will preside. The singing will be led by A. L. Fillmore, chorister of the First church, Allegheny, who will have his entire choir at the church.

Gen. Sweeney leaves at 6 o'clock this evening for Chicago where he speaks tomorrow, and all of next week he will occupy the lecture platform in different parts of Iowa.

One of the most prominent ministers taking part in the revival, the Rev. Edgar D. Jones of Cleveland, pastor of the Franklin Circle church, is at present assisting the Rev. Alfred W. Place, Bellevue, in holding evangelistic meetings there and is meeting with marked success. A special program has been arranged for the Bellevue church next Tuesday night when Miss Katherine Lingenfeiser, soprano at the Smithfield Street Methodist Episcopal church; Carl Malcherek, first violinist of the Pittsburgh orchestra; Mr. Lewis and others, will take part in a preparatory praise service. A quartet from the Smithfield Street church will also assist. The singing will be led by Prof. O. D. Forney, chorister of the Smithfield Street church.

BEREFT OF A FORTUNE OLD MAN BEGINS AGAIN

"Too Old to Work? Not at All," Declares Octogenarian D. C. Lewis, Who Wants to Drive Sprinkling Wagon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Heedless of the handicap of his 80 years, wasting no time in regrets because of the loss of his fortune, and turning his face to the future as resolutely as though he were but 20, D. C. Lewis, of No. 138 South avenue Nineteen, has applied to the civil service commission to be placed on the list of eligibles for street sprinkler drivers. "I can drive a sprinkler as well as anybody," he says, with a straightening of his shoulders and a flash of his eyes. "Too old to work? Not at all. I can work hard and regularly."

A series of varied misfortunes have shifted Lewis from a life of plenty to one of extreme simplicity. A month ago a little house in Pasedena, the last of his earthly possessions, with all it contained, went up in flames. A bed, a table, a few rickety chairs and a trunk were all that were left to him and his feeble old wife, with which to furnish the tiny three-room cottage they now rent.

"I am strong and able," he says, "but farm work is becoming a little too heavy for me now.

"It seems odd to look back and think of my having once owned 3,000 sheep and half as many cattle, and as many hogs. I had 300 acres in corn then, too. It was the succession of three dry years that took everything from me.

"I was a robust man in my younger days. In 1854 I was sheriff of Madison county, Texas. I can well remember arresting a desperado by the name of Crane. He had killed three men and had stolen as many negroes. The people wanted me to take a posse of 20 men when I went after him, but I told them I would only let one deputy accompany me; that imperilled the lives of only two officers. We arrested him, too."

Fire Damages D. P. Black's Stable.

The stable at the residence of D. P. Black, president of the Real Estate Trust Company, in the rear of Penn and Murtland avenues, East End, was damaged by fire at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A still alarm was sent to No. 16 engine company. The origin of the fire is not known.

Confiscation Is Justified.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The assistant attorney general for the postoffice department today rendered an opinion holding that the recent confiscation in the New York city postoffice of 257,000 postal cards cartooning William R. Hearst was justified.

Indigestion

Stomach trouble is not really a sickness, but a symptom. It is a symptom that a certain set of nerves is ailing. Not the voluntary nerves that enable you to walk and talk and act—but the Automatic Stomach Nerves over which your mind has no control.

I have not room here to explain how these tender, tiny nerves control and operate the stomach. How worry breaks them down and causes indigestion. How misuse wears them out and causes dyspepsia. How neglect may bring on kidney, heart, and other troubles through sympathy. I have not room to explain how these nerves may be reached and strengthened and vitalized and made stronger by a remedy I spent years in perfecting—now known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative (Tablets or Liquid). I have not room to explain how this remedy, by removing the cause, usually puts a certain end to indigestion, belching, heartburn, insomnia, nervousness, dyspepsia. All of these things are fully explained in the book I will send you free when you write. Do not fail to send for the book. It tells how the solar plexus governs digestion and a hundred other things every one ought to know—for all of us, at some time or other have indigestion. With the book I will send free my "Health Token"—an intended passport to good health.

For the free book and the "Health Token," you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 5563, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Prepared in both Liquid and Tablet form. For sale at forty thousand drug stores. Mild cases are often reached by a single package.

Evangelists Who Are Playing Prominent Part in Revival

The Rev. Cecil J. Armstrong, of Winchester, Ky.; Evangelist at the Observatory Hill Christian Church.

Miss Ida Mae Hanna of Cincinnati, Evangelist Singer at the Herron Hill Christian Church.

The Rev. W. T. Shearer of Angola, Ind.; Evangelist at the Homestead Christian Church.

REPUBLICANS ELECT ALL BUT THE GOVERNOR

Have Majority in Lower House of Legislature and Control on Joint Ballot.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, Nov. 11.—Chairman Dick has just issued the following statement: The Republican state committee has received reports from 88 counties of the state which reports carefully tabulated, show that candidates have been elected by approximate pluralities as follows:

Pattison, Democrat, for governor, by 41,600.

Harris, Republican, for lieutenant-governor, by 27,000.

McKinnen, Republican, for treasurer of state, by 39,000.

Ellis, Republican, for attorney general, by 38,500.

Davis, Republican, for judge of the supreme court, by 38,500.

Kirtley, Republican, for member board of public works, by 40,590.

Reports from the senatorial districts show 18 Republicans and 17 Democrats to have been elected.

Two districts are yet to be reported. One is probably Democratic, the other is still in doubt.

Of the 121 candidates for the house of representatives, 62 Republicans and 44 Democrats are reported to have been elected. Fifteen yet remain to be reported. Since there are 121 members of the house, 62 Republicans having been elected, the Republicans will control in the organization of that body, and in the event of the necessity for the election of a United States senator during the life of this legislature, the Republicans will control on joint ballot.

It was announced today at Democratic headquarters that the Democrats had elected 59 members of the house and the Republicans 58 with contests on three representatives in Hardin, Paulding and Stark counties, where the face of the returns show Republican victories by 100, 2 and 5 votes respectively.

FIND PIECE OF OLD WALL.

Structure Erected by Romans for Defense of London Unearthed by Street Grading.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable).—In Jersey street, Oldgate, the demolition of some old buildings has brought to light a splendid specimen of the old Roman wall of London in a good state of preservation. It was found about eight feet below the street level.

It is about eight feet high and nine feet thick. There are three tiers of tiles, the other part being built in cubes and the wall is a perfect specimen of Roman masonry. Great care has been taken to preserve the wall as a memorial of early London.

SAYS HUSBAND WHIPPED HER AFTER HEARING OF DIVORCE

John Devine, of Emsworth, was committed to jail yesterday on a charge of aggravated assault and battery and assault and battery, made by his divorced wife, Mrs. Mary Devine. She alleges that on Wednesday evening her husband beat her and abused her. She says that on that day she obtained a divorce from Devine and when he went home in the evening and she told him he became furious and after nearly killing her, wrecked the furniture and other things in the house.

TROUBLES ARE COMING FAST TO MR. COLLINS

Accused of Perjury and Bigamy, It Is Sought to Fix Mother-in-Law's Death on Him.

CONNELLSVILLE, Nov. 11.—The arrest today of John Collins, alias John Seibert of Oakland, (Md.), upon information furnished by County Detective Alexander McBeth of Fayette county, gives promise of sensational disclosures.

He is charged with perjury and bigamy. If an inquest and post-mortem examination to be held tomorrow at Somerfield turn out as the officials expect, he will have to answer the additional charge of having caused the death of Mrs. Anna Seibert, the mother of his second wife. Collins has a wife and seven children at Oakland.

Last May, it is alleged, he married Fannie Seibert of Jockey hollow, Fayette county, notwithstanding that he had a wife living. In getting the license at the Fayette county court house he changed the name of the Seibert woman to Fannie Hays, without her knowledge, it is alleged, and gave his own name as Seibert.

Five weeks ago the mother of the second wife died under suspicious circumstances and the man now in jail in Oakland disappeared. He was found later and arrested upon information charging him with perjury and bigamy.

County Detective McBeth and Coroner A. S. Hagan will drive to Somerfield tomorrow to exhume the remains of Mrs. Seibert for the purpose of conducting an inquest and post mortem examination.

DUCHESS IS AN ARDENT WORKER FOR CHARITY

This City Furnishes the City of Churches With Its Car Equipment.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 11.—To a beautiful woman whose London home, Stafford house, is admitted to be the most beautiful residence in London, birthday congratulations were heaped last week. I refer to the duchess of Sutherland, who is such an ardent philanthropist. Stafford house has been the scene of many functions organized in behalf of charitable causes, and on these occasions many people who might not otherwise have had the opportunity have been given a glimpse of its glories.

Built originally for the Georgian Duke of York, who never lived to inhabit it, the Staffords have since then spent $725,000 in improvements. The state drawing room is especially remarkable for the beautiful Goblins tapestry with which it is covered. The beautiful glass doors are never opened except to admit royalty.

But it is Trentham hall, the duke of Sutherland's place in Staffordshire, that the duchess makes the center of her philanthropic work. From thence she personally visits the homes of the poor in the adjacent potteries, and has organized the "Potteries and the Newcastles' Guild," where 300 cripples are now under supervision.

She founded also a convalescent home near Trentham park, and one story the duchess tells of one of the little inmates is sufficient to illustrate how sadly they need love and care. A child, the night before she was to return to her home in the pottery slums, was heard, as she crept into bed, to say between her sobs, "Goodby God! I'm going home tomorrow."

KING ALFONSO ENDS A STRENUOUS VISIT

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—King Alfonso leaves Berlin for Vienna tomorrow after six energetic days with Emperor William hunting, reviewing troops, breakfasting, dining and dancing with German princesses. In two days' wild boar and stag shooting in the great preserves near Hanover, the Spanish king killed 41 wild pigs and 35 other pieces of game, or three more than the emperor, who took care to let the largest animals fall before the king's gun.

Leaves Rosabelle Bald Headed.

CUMBERLAND, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Thieves early this morning broke into the dressing rooms of the Academy of Music, broke open four trunks belonging to the Rosabelle Leslie company, scattered the wardrobes over the floor and carried away wigs, guns, revolvers, belts and other property.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Grip and COLDS

A Common Cold is quickly cured by "77."

A Hard Cold takes longer but is always broken up by "77."

A Stuffy Cold is annoying but it don't stay long when "77" is used.

A Dangerous Cold loses its terror when "77" is taken, Pneumonia is averted.

All Colds yield to "77," it acts directly on the sick parts, without disturbing the rest of the system. At all Druggists, 25c, or mailed.

☞ A book on Dr. Humphrey's system of cure mailed free.

Humphreys Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

Teeth Extracted Painless With Safe as Sleep VEG-O-ZON

For 12 years we have given Veg-o-Zon to our patients, thousands in number, without one ill effect. Made and used exclusively by us.

THE BEST TEETH that money can buy.... $8.00

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5 made of 22 Karat Gold

(Established over 12 years in same place.)

New York Dentists
Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.
Open nights till 9. Sundays 10 to 3.

GAZETTE ADS BRING BUSINESS.

FREE SET OF SILVERWARE

Friend will make you a present of a fine set of Rogers' silverware free of charge if your purchase amounts to $50 or more on which a payment of $10 has been made. It is a beautiful set of silverware and consists of knives, forks and spoons enclosed in a handsome plush case.

FRIEND
810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE

A SPLENDID THANKSGIVING GIFT

See Friend's Handsome 54-Piece Dinner Set given away absolutely FREE with every sale of $50, on which $10 has been made.

FRIEND WILL GLADLY GIVE A BRUSSELS CARPET FREE

SPECIAL

Elegant Chase Leather Couch . . . $12.50

ON SALE MONDAY MORNING ONLY.

If you come to our store early Monday morning you will be fortunate. Here's a genuine Chase Leather Couch for only $12.50. Same as cut, except that the frame is straight.) Looks exactly like a genuine leather couch. Chase leather will not crack or peel and is more durable than genuine leather. Built on splendid steel construction. Very comfortable and very serviceable. This is a big bargain.

TERMS TO SUIT.

Friend wants new customers. The first person to bring us a new customer this week will receive a handsome Brussels Carpet *FREE*. You do not have to purchase anything yourself to win this elegant prize. If you are the first person to bring with you to our store this week a friend who has never before dealt with us, and who will open an account, Friend will give *YOU*, free of all charge, a beautiful Brussels Carpet.

You will have the privilege of selecting whatever pattern that suits you. Friend will measure the room for which you desire the carpet, and will make, line and lay the carpet free of all cost to you

You will admit that this is a most liberal and a most unusual offer. But Friend has a reputation for liberality and fair dealing, and when he makes an offer like this the public has come to understand that the prize is one worth going after.

You do not need to be told that the winner will be the "early bird." So better come as early as you can and bring a new customer with you who will open an account. It is not necessary that the new customer's purchase shall be of any great amount. We want NEW customers, to buy goods on credit, and will reward you liberally for bringing them to us.

This extraordinary offer will be repeated every week till further notice.

Extension Tables as Low as $4.50

Friend's line of extension tables is large and varied, and his prices are so low they will make you wonder. Friend will sell you a good, substantially made, solid oak extension table for $4.50.

The One Like Cut for $11
TERMS TO SUIT.

AN ELEGANT DAVENPORT . . . $25

The framework is massive. You have your choice of oak or mahogany finish. Upholstered in an exquisite pattern of velour. It is a handsome, comfortable, stylish davenport such as you will see in the most exclusive homes.

TERMS TO SUIT.

TH'S BUFFET $21.50

This is a handsome pattern and one of the biggest values ever shown in buffets. Made of beautifully flaked oak and finished with a piano polish. An exquisite plate glass mirror adorns the top.

TERMS TO SUIT.

Friend's Splendid Bedroom Outfit $37.50

A splendid carpet is included, and everything necessary to completely furnish your bedroom, and Friend's price is only $37.50.

EASY TERMS TO SUIT YOU.

SIDEBOARDS $12 and up

For $12 Friend will sell you a very dependable, tastefully carved and highly polished sideboard. For $30 he will sell you a very fine one, like cut. A beautiful design made of the finest grained oak.

TERMS TO SUIT.

This Store has made hosts of FRIENDS by selling CARPETS, RUGS, ETC.

Away below the prices of other stores.

Ingrain Carpets, tightly woven, pretty patterns, very durable.......... 45c

Brussels Carpets, serviceable and handsome enough for the most exacting purposes. Most beautiful designs.. 67½c

Velvet Carpets, in those exclusive, high-toned designs you find only in homes of refinement. Richest colorings.......... $1.10

Ingrain Rugs, 9x12, heavy weaves, bright, pretty patterns, very durable and practical.......... $7.75

Brussels Rugs, in a variety of artistic patterns and in many rich colorings. Particularly appropriate for the library, and only.......... $13.75

Window Shades and Portieres—Come and see our new line. We would be pleased to give you an estimate if you are going to furnish your home. First-class work and lowest prices.

China Closets As Low as $14.50

You can buy a very nice, perfectly made china closet at Friend's for $14.50. Made of solid oak and the best bent glass. Friend's line of china closets is large. The price of the one like cut is $28.

TERMS TO SUIT.

Be Comfortable in THIS MORRIS CHAIR for . . . $7.50

The framework is of the best oak or mahogany finish, highly polished. The cushions are reversible and are upholstered in a beautiful velour. You will more than get your money's worth out of this comfortable chair these long winter evenings.

TERMS TO SUIT.

Friend's Complete Kitchen Outfit . . $23.50

This complete kitchen outfit includes everything that the modern kitchen requires. The articles comprising the set are too numerous to enumerate, have nothing additional to buy if you but Friend assures you that you will get his kitchen outfit. It's a big money saving to buy this complete outfit at the low price of $23.50.

TERMS TO SUIT.

FRIEND The Store That Makes Friends 810 TO 814 PENN AVE.

Immeasurably significant is the fact that a very large number of purchasers who bought property in the First Ward have, with really unbounded avidity, become buyers in the wonderful

2ND WARD BROOKLINE

When you see interest like this manifested by the first purchasers for another part of the same proposition, you can make up your mind that there is something extraordinary about the entire enterprise.

Extraordinary! That is really a fitting adjective, for where else in all the history of town-building or suburban-development has there been three-quarters of a million dollars expended at the outset for such improvements as dress a new property up like a city? Enormous capital has been spent in building great subways and electric railways in localities that were heavily populated, or between points from which immense traffic could be drawn immediately; but the founding of spotless Brookline is only the second movement that ever involved any vast sum of money for colossal betterments on uninhabited territory.

'Tis true that the arms of stupendous traction enterprises have repeatedly been extended over vacant territory in their ramifications to make connections with other points and bring in new markets or transport long-distance passengers, but a concentration of large capital on any special undeveloped land has only occurred twice in the records of suburban and trolley costruction.

Brookline designates one of these times, and the money spent for Brookline's street improvements adds a sum to the total expenditure that is at least astonishing, if not dazzling, to the fogy mind.

All this money going out to establish the finest city improvements Pittsburgh ever saw is not the thing which makes purchasers of property in the First Ward return to buy property in the Second Ward. They were told and knew that these improvements would be made when they bought in the First Ward.

The thing which is causing these first purchasers to buy again is the incessant effort that is being made to complete these improvements. Every week shows wonderful progress on this masterful work that is mounting so fast into the hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the confidence of the public is increasing, for people realize that The Great New White City is to become a place of population earlier than their fondest dreams had anticipated.

The building operations which have been started so soon reveal the faith of the purchasers as much perhaps as the fact that they are making additional purchases.

But let's turn from these incidents! Drop the paper and go out and see this remarkable 15-minute suburb yourself.

You Get the Brookline Cars Anywhere on Smithfield Street

They start on Liberty Avenue, in front of the Union Depot, and pass the B. & O. and P. & L. E. Depots

You still have opportunity to select nice large lots, having building restrictions and street improvements, at

$75, $100, $150, $200, $250, $300, $350, $400, $450 to $1,200

on terms of 5 per cent down and 2½ per cent monthly for balance, with no taxes nor interest for you to pay for two years.

Don't forget after going over property to ask for that handsome

Sterling Silver Souvenir.

And when others interrogate you about Brookline, kindly tell them of Brookline's matchless improvements—describe to them its great sewerage system, the fine filtration plant of 12,000,000 gallons capacity that will supply it by next June with sand-filtered water, its macadamized and Porter-block brick-paved and Belgian-block stone-paved streets, its unlimited supply of gas, its granolithic-stone sidewalks, its splendid electric-lighting system, etc., etc.

TELEPHONES: City Office, Bell 'Phone, 1970 Court, P. & A., 1102 Main. Brookline Office, Bell 'Phone, 50 Mt. Lebanon.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION,
CAR TICKETS OR MAPS
SEE THE

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.

First Floor, Times Bld'g, 334 Fourth Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agent for West Liberty Improvement Co.

SCOTTISH RITE WILL RECEIVE

Brilliant Function to Take Place in Duquesne Garden Next Friday Evening.

THOUSANDS WILL BE PRESENT

In Duquesne garden, next Friday evening, a reception will be held to mark the close of the fifty-third annual reunion of the bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, sitting in Pittsburgh. The guest list will be confined entirely to members of the Scottish Rite and their ladies. As there are almost 3,600 on the rolls of the bodies in Pittsburgh, and as many invitations to members elsewhere have been accepted, Duquesne garden, large as it is, will be none too capacious.

The garden will be practically made over for the occasion. A maple floor is being put down to cover the entire ice skating surface. The trusses which support the roof will be hidden from view by a cloth ceiling and the walls will be covered with like material. This will furnish the basis for the decorative scheme which will be worked out with electricity, flowers and plants. The stage at the eastern end of the hall will be closed off with an immense national flag, which will completely cover it. The foyer in the western end will be used as a lounging place and will be properly arranged for this purpose. The music will be a feature of the affair. There will be two orchestras, one composed of strings, under the direction of Fred Toerge, and the other brass, led by K. F. W. Guenther. These will be located opposite each other in the center of the garden in special music stands built for the occasion.

From far-away Canada a number of guests will be present. They will include Benjamin Allen, past grand master of the grand lodge of Canada; A. T. Freed, deputy grand master of the grand lodge of Canada; F. J. Howell, commander of the consistory at Hamilton, Can.; Thomas Lees, D. Webster, George Moore, G. R. Lloyd, I. W. Sutherland, J. E. Riddell, J. G. Liddell, C. A. Hunter, Charles E. Conley, W. A. Spratt, J. J. Evel, William Irwin, F. W. Atchison, J. G. Gould and R. A. Broomfield. There will also be many well-known persons from other parts of the United States, among them Arthur MacArthur of New York; J. Henry Williams of Philadelphia; Joseph Mayworm of Detroit; Walter Chandler of New Jersey; William M. Donaldson of Harrisburg; C. J. Davis of Steubenville, and Thomas Darrah of Wheeling.

The reception will be in charge of the banquet committee, consisting of Herman Junker, Eli Edmundson, Jr., and George W. Wilson. The sub-committees, which will assist them are as follows:

Reception—Henry L. Dixon, chairman; Harry M. Landis, E. T. Normicutt, David A. Sawdeys and Isaac J. Jenkins, vice chairmen; F. Collingwood, A. D. Bishop, William S. Brown, Henry H. Arnold, Andrew J. Lawrence, Joseph G. Morris, James Bonar, Edward Lewis, John J. Anderson, Thomas Chester, Lemuel E. Hewitt, Frank D. Hartman, Anderson Barker, Reed Blair, Harvey S. Patterson, George N. Chalfant, John W. Taylor, Frank B. Cameron, George A. Howe, D. L. Gillespie, James McLaren, Hamilton K. Beatty, John B. Barbour, Jr., George W. Gosser, E. W. Pitts, William M. Bell, James W. Scott, W. Harry Williams, Benjamin F. Schreffler, Ira H. Smith, Charles L. Taylor, William G. Leggett, John McKain and Henry McEwan.

Reception for visitors—George W. G. Snyder, chairman; Frank McComb, Thomas H. Shepperd, Oliver P. Merkel, A. H. Sunshine, Charles M. Johnstone, Samuel H. Nicholson, David W. Dunlevy, Norman F. Brown, James K. Duff, William K. Cubbage, William E. Crow, Robert S. Wambel, George W. McCandless, H. K. Mosley, Charles W. Kiser.

Floor—George M. McCandless, chairman; Benjamin N. McLain, J. Weldman Murray, William M. Furey, Joseph Alexander, Harvey P. Wylie, Humphries Miller, William D. McIlvay, J. Rodgers McCreery, Hugh Campbell Shaw, William M. Kennedy, Willis E. Martin, William M. Early, Emory P. Ebberts, Charles H. Langbein, Edwin H. Haslam, William B. Horner, Horace Cromer, Charles L. Taylor, William B. Speer, William Nabel, J. Harvey Harrison, Thomas B. Moreland, Jr., Charles G. McKee, Charles E. Schultz, D. A. Repley, Herman F. Linnenbrink.

Press—William H. Davis, chairman; William H. Self, William C. Connolly, Jr., Edward Hope, John H. Dailey.

Refreshments—Fred C. Schultz, chairman; Frank Zimmers, Herman L. Reinecke, August Daub, William J. Griffith, Albert W. Nicholson, Homer C. Stewart, Harry J. Weimer, Harry Elteridge, J. Harry Dimling, Thomas J. Haworth, William W. Westerman, Henry F. Gilg, Samuel C. Jamison.

The doors of the garden will open at 8 p. m., and at 9 o'clock the grand march will be formed.

PROMOTER AND MEMBER OF CONGRESS INDICTED

Are Charged With Swindling Through Ubero Plantation Company—One of Accused Men Arrested.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—Indictments were reported by the grand jury of Suffolk county today against Ferdinand E. Borges, formerly director and alleged promoter of the Ubero Plantation Company and former Congressman William D. Owens of Indiana, an alleged associate of Borges.

The indictments, which are identical, charge that Borges and Owens obtained more than $25,000 by fraud from Charles W. Abbott, Edwin O. Childs, John M. Landers and Warren P. Page, investors in the company. It is alleged Owens and Borges conspired to bring about the larcenies with which they are charged.

Borges, who was arrested yesterday, was arraigned today and bonds of $75,000 were imposed by the court to hold him for further hearing. Owens has represented Indiana in congress and also was secretary of state of Indiana. He was immigration commissioner in New York under President Harrison.

Lay Cornerstone at Oakmont.

The cornerstone of the new St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal church at Oakmont was laid yesterday afternoon. The exercises were in charge of Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead. The other speakers included Dr. Ward of Pittsburgh, the Rev. Laurens McLure, rector of the church, and C. B. Price, chairman of the building committee.

Too Busy With His Light.

Martin Cavorach of First street and George Free of Market street, Allegheny, were arrested in the Troy Hill road last night. Cavorach had an electric flash light and a policeman's badge. He was throwing the light on the buildings in the street when arrested.

SMARTER THAN "TIGE."

Buster Brown's Canine Companion Can't Hold a Candle to the Dog at Kaufmann's This Week.

If you have a dog at home that knows a thing or two, and have been led to wonder how far canine education can be carried, see "Nigger" at Kaufmann's auditorium this week. "Nigger" is a Parisian by birth—a curly-haired black French poodle, who first opened his puppy eyes in Paris seven years ago and came across the Atlantic a playful little doggie only four months old. This week, Wednesday, will be his seventh birthday. He is a little fellow—only 2 feet long, 18 inches high and weighing 26 pounds.

Such easy acts as shaking hands, begging, rolling over, jumping through a hoop and other parlor tricks of the typical smart dog, are A-B-C to "Nigger." He disdains such simple things. His star "stunts" are doing sums in arithmetic that would be hard for a 10-year-old school boy; performing second-sight card tricks which are feats of clever magic; speaking with extraordinary distinctness three words—"No" and "I won't."

This knowing dog has crossed the continent six times and has won the applause of great audiences of the highest class vaudeville houses. No star on the stage takes a keener delight in popular approval. This is the first chance Pittsburgh people have ever had to see him without cost—and the seven daily gatherings at Kaufmann's auditorium on the fourth floor will doubtless test the limits of the cozy entertainment hall provided by the firm for the free diversion and delight of everybody.

Performances being at 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3 and 4 o'clock.

To round out a full half-hour of pleasure for all who come to see "Nigger," Mr. Alfred Thomas, the versatile instrumentalist, will fill in 10 minutes of the program with pleasing musical selections on the violin, xylophone, mandolin, bells, banjo, etc.

CORONER STICKS TO THEORY IN CASE OF YOUNG PIERSON

Jury Decides That Student Was Chloroformed and Tied to Track by Initiators.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

MOUNT VERNON, O., Nov. 11.—Coroner Scarborough rendered his verdict in the Pierson case today. He finds that the testimony established that Pierson had been bound or tied at the wrists and at the ankles and that he was tied fast to the railroad track or at the railroad ties or otherwise bound and tied in such manner that he could not extricate himself from his perilous positon and while so tied was run over by an engine which struck him while lying flat between the rails of the main track on the railroad bridge and in that manner met his death.

The coroner also states in his verdict that under the peculiar circumstances of the case it is impossible for him to determine who the guilty parties were who tied the young man.

Pierson was a student of Kenyon college and was being initiated into the Delta Tappa Epsilon fraternity on the night of his death. Some of the initiators allege that he had been ordered to go out and stand on the railroad track at a bridge until sent for. There were suspicious circumstances about the case, and the coroner and prosecuting attorney started an investigation. They declared they discovered evidence that the lad had been chloroformed and tied to the track, although all the relics of the tragedy had been carefully removed. It was admitted that candidates for some of the fraternities were at times bound to the tracks to await initiation.

Pierson, son of a wealthy Cincinnati lumber dealer, was killed by a special trains which passed before the regular train. It is believed by the authorities that the persons who bound the lad to the track did not know of this train and that was the fatal oversight.

No arrests have been as yet ordered so far as can be learned.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Valentine Miller, Annie Sommer; Thomas P. McLaughlin, Margaret E. Morris; Charles Meyer, Norah B. Stier, all of Pittsburgh.
John J. Siebert, Frankie Brady, McKeesport.
William Shields, Mary Smith, Schoenville.

Great Chance for Someone.

Shady avenue, Squirrel Hill, 125 feet front, $25 per foot front. Real Estate Corporation, 319 Park Building.

PITTSBURGH'S AIRSHIP SAILS TO THE SEABOARD

Roy Knabenshue Building Machine Here to Make an Aerial Voyage Across the Allegheny Mountains to the Quaker City.

The first demonstration of the practicability of the airship will be made in Pittsburgh. Next May Roy Knabenshue will embark in the clouds and will sail through the air across the mountains to Philadelphia. He will carry several passengers and the United States mail. He expects to make the journey in about the same time as the fast trains on the Pennsylvania railroad.

The airship which is practically to solve the problem of long-distance aerial navigation is now being designed and will be built in Pittsburgh. It will be about 100 feet in length and will carry a motor of 20 horsepower. The motor will drive double propellers and will be unique in its construction, being driven by an engine of six cylinders. The balloon will be fish-shaped and about 98 feet in length. Beside the operator there will be seats for six or eight passengers.

Knabenshue will make his trip upon the opening of the Pittsburgh Luna park next year. His recent trials in New York were made under the auspices of the Luna Park management, and the inventor has chosen Pittsburgh as the best city for the construction of his new machine and for its ultimate test. If he succeeds in making the trip across the state to Philadelphia he will immediately begin the construction of several large machines upon the same plan and will advertise for passengers. On the initial trip he will invite only newspapermen as his guests. The first invitation has been tendered a representative of The Gazette.

Charles Strobel, Knabenshue's manager, next year will be associated with the Ingersoll-Hopkins company in the park enterprises. Knabenshue's airship will be one of the star attractions and with the perfection of the machine it is thought he will be able to make regular trips between Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Coney Island, Cleveland and the other cities where parks are controlled by the big syndicate.

POLICEMEN SHIVER WHILE WALLACE LIES IN COMFORT

Superintendent Refuses to Permit His Officers to Wear Heavy Uniforms Until After Inspection.

When Superintendent of Police Wallace sleeps these cold nights under a pair of warm woolen blankets, his policemen are compelled to shiver in their summer uniforms. The policemen have asked permission to wear their heavy uniforms, but Wallace says they must keep on their light garments until after the inspection on Thanksgiving day.

A number of the policemen went to Wallace to emphasize their request, but he waved them away, saying he had not noticed that the nights are so cold, and he thought their light uniforms sufficiently warm. That was all the satisfaction he gave them. During the cold nights policemen can be seen swinging their arms to keep warm while doing duty.

The policemen contend that Wallace does not think they should be permitted to wear their heavy uniforms because he has a warm, snug bed in the safety building. Wallace sleeps in a private room in the building, which was set apart for the public safety director. This room adjoins the Turkish bath room.

Wallace has no residence in the city. He rents a room from a relative in the Eleventh ward, but he never occupies it. Since his appointment as superintendent his sleeping quarters have generally been in the safety building. His laundry and other effects are sent there. On the bed in this room is a pair of soft woolen blankets which Wallace pulls over him. Then he snuggles up and dreams of the "Good Old Summer Time," while his policemen shiver in the cold of the night.

WALLACE MUST OBEY, SAYS DIRECTOR MOORE

Wiseman Is Still Free, and a Resort Ordered Closed Is Running as Usual.

Richard Wiseman, the Citizens party worker of the Sixth ward, who was arrested three times on election day for violating the election laws and who on Friday created a riot in Newell's hotel by breaking glassware, for which he was arrested, will be let down easy by the police department. He was released on a light forfeit and the case will be disposed of by a small fine.

Wiseman is a friend of Wallace, and the latter has used his influence in Wiseman's behalf, in spite of the fact that Director Moore said that Wiseman was to be punished the same as any other person charged with a similar offense. Director Moore said yesterday he was in charge of the safety department, and not Superintendent Wallace.

"Wallace will take orders from me and obey me as any other officer of this department must," said Moore. "I am running the affairs of this place, not Wallace."

It is said Moore and Wallace had some words over the disposition of Wiseman's case. An official, superior to Director Moore, however, informed Moore that Wiseman was to be let off easily.

In spite of the fact that Director Moore said his orders were to be obeyed in the safety department, Superintendent Wallace seems to have little regard for them. Two weeks ago Director Moore ordered the disorderly house of Cynthia Lily, 27 Ross street, closed. At the time the woman was charged with having brought Mamie Kelly, a 16-year-old negress from Kentucky and placing her in her resort in Ross street. Moore made an investigation and ordered the place closed. The resort is still open.

Yesterday morning Frank Hill appeared before Magistrate Kane at the Central station against Annie Beckwith, a colored inmate of that place, charging her with taking $17 from him. Hill testified he entered the house, bought beer there, and later the woman robbed him. Magistrate Kane discharged the woman and fined Hill $10 and costs for visiting a disorderly house.

SIR CHENTUNG SPEAKS TO CHICAGO MERCHANTS

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—At the banquet of the Merchants' club tonight the Chinese minister, Sir Chentung Liang Chang, spoke of "The Commercial Possibilities Between the Two Countries." His speech was practically a repetition of that delivered in Pittsburgh.

Warship at Santo Domingo.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Rear Admiral Bradford has informed the navy department of his arrival at Santo Domingo City on the flagship Olympia.

DIED.

BIGHAM—On Saturday, November 11, 1905, at 7:55 p. m., DAVID BIGHAM, husband of Nancy Jane Bigham (nee King), in his 79th year.

Notice of funeral services in Monday's papers.

DUNN—On Saturday, November 11, 1905, at 6 p. m., LOTY DUNN, beloved wife of Seymour J. Dunn of 1905 Wayne street, Swissvale, Pa.

Funeral from the residence of John Dunn, South Oil City, Pa. Notice of time later. (Oil City papers please copy.)

LYNCH—On Friday, November 10, 1905, at 9:35 a. m., FERGUS, beloved husband of Julia Lynch, aged 39 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 529 Wyota street, Duquesne heights, Monday, November 13, 1905, at 8 a. m. Requiem high mass at St. Mary's of the Mount church at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family and members of C. M. B. A. No. 65 are respectfully invited to attend.

McFADDEN—On Sunday, Nov. 5, 1905, in Salem, Oregon, G. S. McFADDEN.

Funeral services at Moundsville, W. Va., this afternoon at 4:30. Train leaves Union station at 9:20 a. m.

MALEY—On Friday, November 10, 1905, at 5:35 a. m., at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Mary Haley, 1211 Webster avenue, MARGARET MALEY, aged 68 years.

Funeral services on Monday morning. High mass of requiem at Church of Epiphany, Washington street, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WORK—On Saturday, November 11, 1905, at 7 a. m., Mrs. JANE W. WORK, in her 70th year.

Funeral services at her late residence, Dunbar, Pa., on Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

DE NOON—At Haysville Station, on Saturday, November 11, 1905, at 9:20 p. m., Mrs. T. N. De Noon, wife of T. M. De Noon. Notice of funeral hereafter.

I. WILLISON & SON,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Bell 'Phone 102 Cedar — Residence 1118 Cedar P. & A. 102 North.
600 and 602 Cedar Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

Monday and Tuesday we will sell the two-light chandelier shown above complete for

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A lot of double-wire Cap Mantles, 10 and 15-cent quality, at

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Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes, Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private railway station. Price of lots much less than city cemeteries. Office, Wood st. 'Phone, 3445 Grant.

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A beautiful 3-piece mahoganized frame Parlor Suit FOR $15. Its a beauty for the price, and you need pay but 50c down and 75c per week.

It's a little early for your Thanksgiving Sideboard, but you'll make money by getting one now. We can send it home for just $15.00 and you can pay 50c Down and 75c Weekly.

A full size 3-piece Bedroom Suit Only $15. No other store ever sold a suit for $15.00 with but 50c down and 75c per week. Come early

RUGS CARPETS 18 patterns of 9x12 RUGS in newest colorings, for $15. 50c Down and 75c Per Week.

A Full-Sized Iron Crib, Something Baby needs for only $10 You Need but 50c down and 50c per week.

No other store will send you a first class GAS RANGE, FOR 50c DOWN AND 75c PER WEEK. The Easy Terms Store will do it and the price $15

Don't say you can't afford it, for you can get a nice oak Hat Rack for $15, and you only need 50c down and 75c weekly. Just right for a small hall, $15

Are you crowded for room? If so, come in and get a Cupboard For Only 50c down and 50c per week. Only $10 Only

A luxury you can afford to get for 50c down and 50c week. Only $10 Only

WHERE SHALL I PUT ALL THE CLOTHING? Why, in one of Wildberg's nice roomy Chiffonieres for I need pay but 50c down and 50c per week. And it costs you but $10

Call in and see our SPECIAL SOFT TOP MATTRESS Made to Order $5 50c down; 25c per week.

Here is where you get real comfort. Come in and get a Morris Chair and pay down but 50c and 50c weekly. The price is $10

If you can't come in then write about this beautiful Desk for but 50c down and 50c per week. $10

It doesn't cost much to rest your weary bones on one of Wildberg's Couches. There are 60 different patterns, and every one a great bargain. We can send a nice one home for you for only $10, and you need pay down but 50c, and then 50c weekly.

If it is a large, roomy Wardrobe you are after, here is one that we will deliver to your home for 50c down and 50c per week. It's a good value for $10

Six patterns to IRON BEDS. You can have your choice of any of them for $5.00 The same old terms, 50c down and 25c per week.

A good cure for cold feet. Several styles up-to-date Gas Stoves Every one a gas saver, at $5.00 Just 50c down and 25c weekly.

What More Do You Want? It's Up 2U A good, strong Extension Table for $5; 50c down, 25c weekly.

SAVED You Save a dollar every five minutes you spend at Wildberg's

WILDBERG Will furnish any room in your house for $37

Ask the Salesman to Show You Our 3 ROOMS Parlor, Bedroom, and Kitchen, All for $98

WILDBERG Will furnish your Bedroom and Kitchen all for . . . $52.50

PETTY INCIDENT MARS A CAREER

Sir Horace Rumbold Tells How He Was Kept from Promotion by Falsehood.

BLAMES IT ON A WOMAN

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 11.—What petty incidents may mar a man's career in the diplomatic service are disclosed in Sir Horace Rumbold's "Final Recollections of a Diplomatist," just published. Sir Horace states that a story that he had a violent altercation with a court chamberlain and nearly came to blows with him caused him to be systematically passed over while he was minister at The Hague, five embassies being given in four years to men his juniors.

When he learned this he traced the story to its source, and found that it originated from a railway station incident. After giving up his ticket he was told that his wife and child had come to meet him. He went to re-enter the car, but was seized by a ticket collector, who, on being shaken off, struck him. The Dutch minister for foreign affairs apologized to the minister for the incident.

Queen Emma of Holland was informed of the distorted story that was marring the career of Sir Horace, and she promised to contradict it at the English court. Sir Horace afterwards received one of the prizes of the diplomatic service, the embassy at Vienna. Sir Horace thinks an English lady connected with the Dutch court, irritated because she had been kept by accident from her usual seat at a memorial service at Amsterdam, malignantly transformed the ticket collector into the court chamberlain.

ENGLISH WOMEN JOIN ARCHEOLOGISTS PARTY

Great Finds Made by Wealthy American Digging Around the Ruins of Thebes.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The dowager countess of Donoughmore, mother-in-law of the young countess (nee Grace), is leaving shortly for Egypt with her beautiful daughter, Lady Norah Hely-Hutchinson, and on reaching Cairo will join a party of Americans which includes Mrs. Titus and her son, who married, a year ago, an English girl from the Leicestershire hunting set.

The interesting fact about this Egyptian party is that young Mr. Titus was one of Lady Norah's many ardent and unsuccessful admirers only two years ago.

Mr. Titus is establishing a great reputation for himself as an excavator and archaeologist in Egypt, second only to that of Theodore M. Davis, the American whose wealth has been the means of discovering some of the greatest archaeological treasures of the century, notably the royal tombs of ancient Thebes.

Mr. Titus is said to have already spent a sum of $130,000 in the neighborhood of Luxor, and has made many valuable finds. His mother, who has wintered in Egypt for several years, moves in a very exclusive and serious set, and keeps away from the frivolous crowd.

MURDER FOR GOLD.

Poor Sweetheart Being Obstacle to Rich Alliance, Youth Is Charged With Killing Her.

BERNE, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.)—The son of a farmer at Travu, in the Grisons Canton, is alleged to have assassinated a young woman named Henry, under tragic circumstances. He was the girl's sweetheart but recently made the acquaintance of a wealthy young woman whom his parents desired him to marry.

Fearing that Mlle. Henry would prove an obstacle to the match, the young man is accused of having killed her. The body was put into a boat, rowed over the lake and thrown into the water. The body has been recovered and the farmer's son and his mother, who is suspected of having acted as an accomplice in the crime, have been arrested.

HIS DIVINITY RESPONDS BY HAVING HIM PLACED IN JAIL

Love-Lorn Count Who Adores One of His Pupils, Permits His Facile Pen to Drag Him Into Serious Trouble.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—In the court of general sessions, Jersey City, Judge Blair sentenced to three years in jail a love-lorn professor of languages, with a brevet title of count, guilty of falling in love with a pupil and pushing his attentions beyond the point of endurance.

The prisoner is Count Campassana and his former pupil is Miss Marie Danziro, the 17-year-old daughter of a prosperous grocer. Marie was deaf to the count's pleadings.

"I dip my pen in my heart to write to you," he scribbled, and the word of hope came not.

"Divine one," wrote the count again, "do you wish me to live?"

And as the divine one did not hasten to express her preference in this matter the count, goaded into desperation, indited these fateful lines:

"Tempt me not by your silence. Love is strong within me, but revenge is also strong."

The divine one replied by having her love-sick admirer arrested. He was haled before Judge Higgins of the first criminal court, but waived examination that the higher court might pass at once upon his case. Today the charge of writing threatening letters was preferred against him in the general sessions court.

"I am guilty," he pleaded, "I love her."

The court decided the young woman's safety would be menaced unless her admirer went to jail, and gave him a long sentence.

RETURNING EXILE GETS OVATION BY FRIENDS

Paul Deroulede Still Popular in France and May Return to the Chamber.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The recent reception in this city of M. Paul Deroulede, the famous founder of the Patriotic league, after an exile of nearly six years, shows how many friends he still has in France.

There is not the slightest doubt that he will shortly again be heard in the chamber of deputies, and it is to be hoped that the past time has made him less violent and less warlike.

No one doubts that there is no Frenchman living who has a greater love for his country than Paul Deroulede, but patriotism of the aggressive kind is often dangerous and under the present circumstances he might easily arouse feelings which would lead to a war with Germany which would be a great calamity.

Twice during the last year we have been on the verge of war and only escaped by the narrowest margin, and although the loss of Alsace-Lorraine is still felt as deeply as it was 34 years ago, all true patriots agree that even for the hope of winning back these old French provinces we should not be justified in sacrificing hundreds of thousands of French citizens.

ENGLISH LIBERALS ARE LOOKING FOR HOSTESS

For Want of Hospitable Feminine Leaders, Social Side of Their Party Is Sadly Neglected.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Liberal party are in a social quandary. They are searching for an "official hostess" in vain. The Conservatives have at least a dozen great hostesses at their command, who are always ready to give receptions and dinners to help their party.

It was hoped that as there is every chance of the Liberals coming into power Lady Crewe would be the chief Liberal hostess, as the daughter of the ex-Premier Lord Rosebery. Unfortunately the marriage of Lord and Lady Crewe has proved an unhappy one, and now the Liberal leaders, in their despair, are attempting to bring the couple together sufficiently "for official purposes." The friends of Lady Crewe declare that she has no desire to appear even officially attached to her husband.

The Tweedmouths, who were the great social leaders of the Liberal party, are now too impoverished to entertain on a grand scale, and Mrs. Asquith (Margot Tennant) has not fulfilled the hopes she inspired in her unmarried days. Many Liberals would welcome a brilliant American hostess on the Liberal side, but, at present, she is not forthcoming.

Slides Down Sheet to Freedom.

Emma Bailey, a negress, who was committed by the late Magistrate Bernard McKenna about three years ago, escaped from the Pennsylvania Reform school, at Morganza on Friday night. Shortly before midnight the girl made a rope from a sheet on which she slid to liberty. The girl was born in Alabama, but her parents live in this city.

ARMY USES THE WIRELESS.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.)—The experiments in wireless telegraphy are still being continued by army officers. For some time past important tests have been made at Belfort with the aid of a captive balloon. The balloon is of a queer shape, resembling a cigar, and floats in an altitude of nearly 1,000 feet.

Suspended from it is a car which contains electric apparatus united by a cable to the military station. The experiments will be continued. The officers are very discreet, contenting themselves by declaring that the tests have been thoroughly successful. They have held communication with the Eiffel tower in Paris.

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism, and many other fads along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the larger cities where no meat, pastry or coffee is served and the food crank is in his glory, and arguments and theories galore advanced to prove that meat was never intended for human stomachs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors, who lived four-score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton, must have been grossly ignorant of the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about the food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind, from bacon to acorns.

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables or grains.

Dr. Julius Remmson, on this subject, says: "Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality, should eat meat and plenty of it. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion by the daily use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures, are useless for indigestion, as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food, and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make daily use at meal time of a preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is indorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

WHITE'S ANNUAL

THANKSGIVING SALE

OF DINING-ROOM FURNITURE STARTS TOMORROW

It is not alone a remarkable treat of special prices to which we invite your participation, but also to the grandest lines of Dining-room Furniture ever assembled outside of the great annual New York and Grand Rapids Furniture Expositions.

Our Annual Thanksgiving Sale is an event of more than ordinary moment. We prepare for it as such. We give it months of our best efforts. That's why you will see wonderful displays, as well as hear wonderful prices.

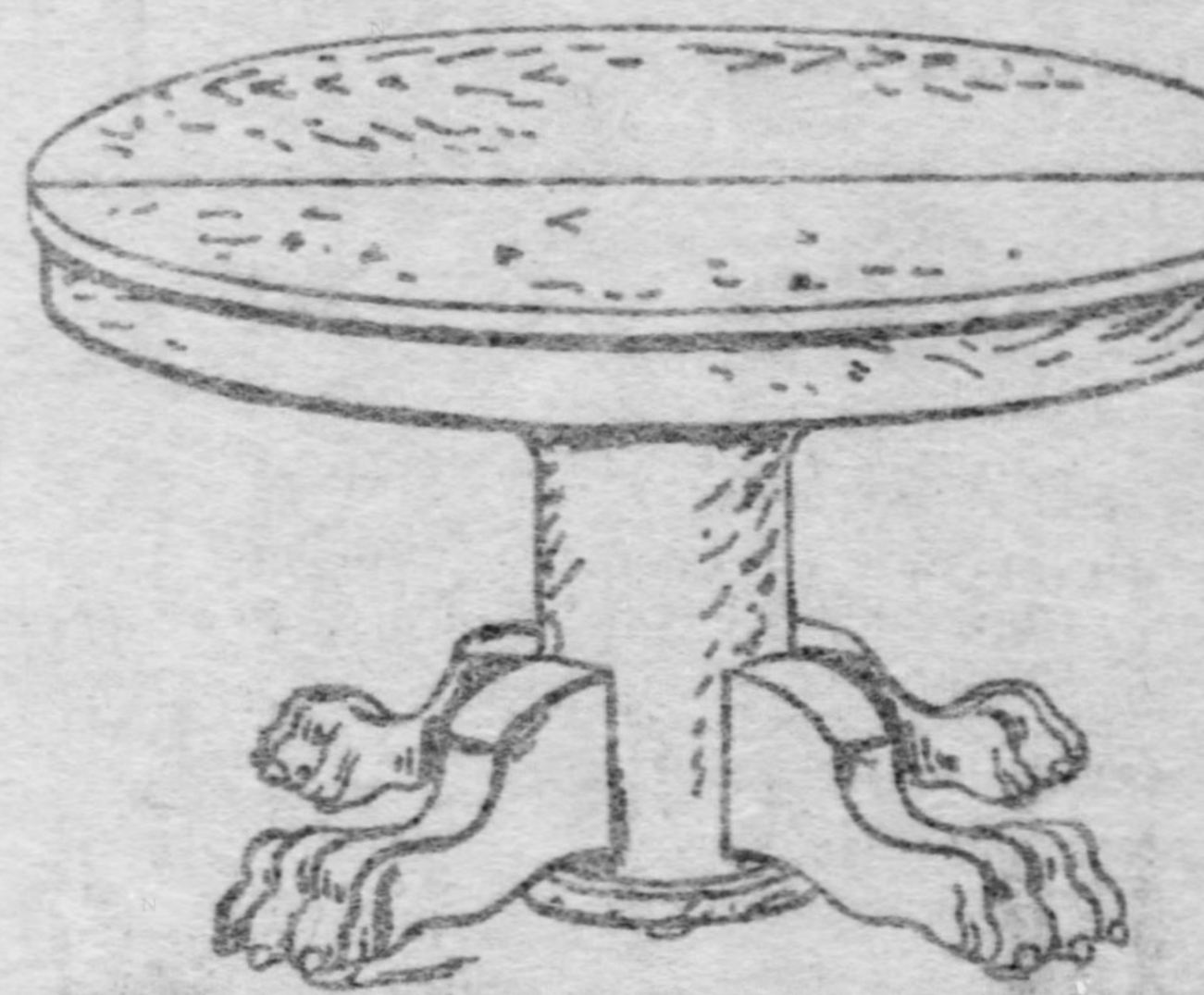
You will see a stock that has an especial appeal to YOU, no matter what your desires may be. There is EVERYTHING that is new, dependable and thoroughly desirable, in quartered golden oak, mahogany, weathered, Antwerp and Early English, including complete lines of Mission patterns. EVERYTHING. If you wish the very low-priced productions you'll find them here in unmatchable variety. If you want goods in the medium grade you will find them here on such a scale as can absolutely leave no room for your taste not being satisfied. If you want the fine or the VERY FINEST furniture made, it's here for you. Rich, elegant furniture and carpets over which folks in all walks of life will become enthusiastic.

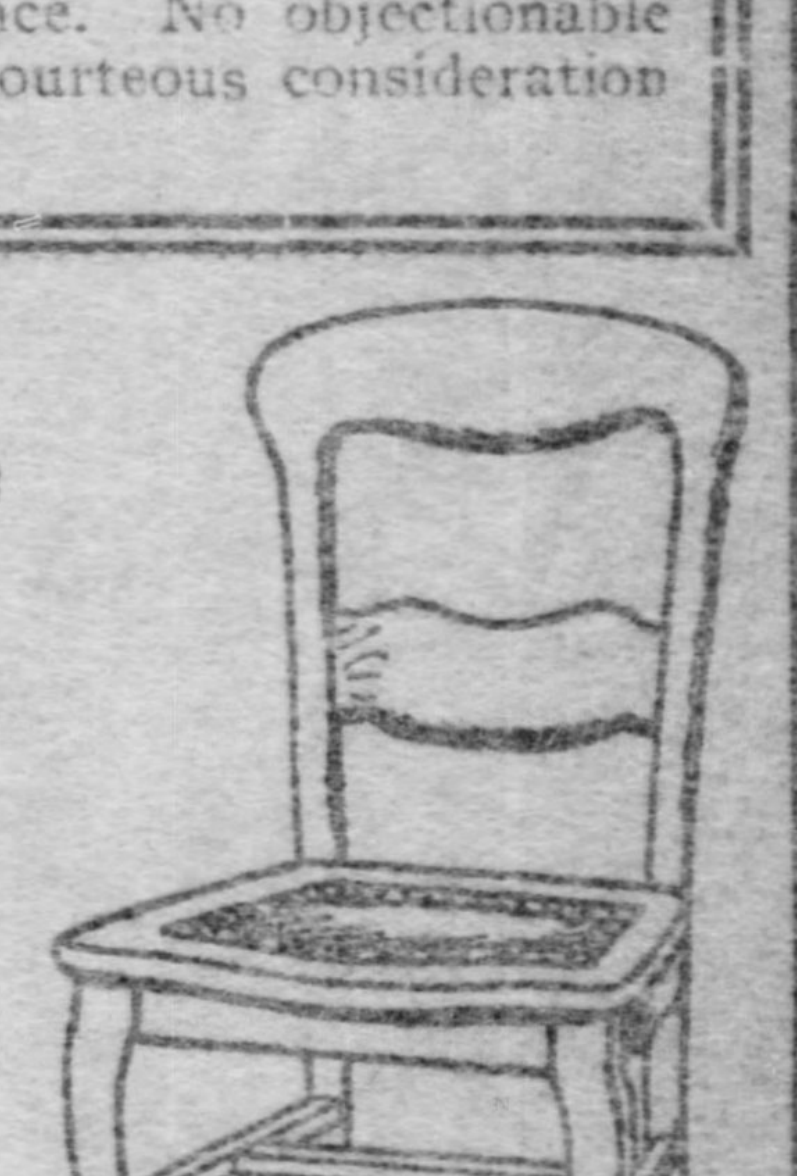
Don't forget that our wonderfully less Allegheny operating expenses enable us to sell to you at prices which are absolutely 20 to 30 per cent under those of any Pittsburgh store's or small Allegheny dealer's.

Generous, Comfortable, High-Class Credit

At this store you can depend upon receiving credit terms that are GENEROUS. Your payments will be no more than your pocketbook can comfortably stand. Your own convenience is the point which you and we take into consideration. You pay only what you can afford.

There is no investigation—no annoyance. No objectionable features of any kind. You get the same courteous consideration as the spot-cash purchaser.





SIDEBOARD—We want to say at the very start that here's a Sideboard which for beauty, art, dependability of construction and general desirability cannot be surpassed today. It is made of the very highest grade quartered golden oak, is massive in size and is magnificently hand-carved. It is as fine a dining-room piece as anybody could desire, a piece which you will instantly pass judgment upon as being worth every penny of $80. Our price........ $55

TERMS $5 DOWN; $1.25 A WEEK

200 different styles in Sideboards and Buffets, ranging in price from $15.00 up to $225.00.

EXTENSION TABLE—One of the most beautiful of the modern pedestal patterns. The wood is quartered golden oak in one of the finest grades on the market, rubbing and polishing being of the highest order. The pedestal is elegant and massive in appearance, superbly set off with artistically shaped legs embellished with exquisitely hand-carved claw feet. You will take our word for it without a doubt that it is worth fully $40.00. Price now only........ $22.75

TERMS $1.50 DOWN; $1 A WEEK

80 different styles of Extension Tables, from $4 up to $110.00.

DINING-ROOM CHAIR—one of the best conceived effects we've yet shown in dining-room chairs. Frame is of splendid grade quartered golden oak, highly rubbed and polished—box seat, upholstered in superquality genuine leather. $4.50 is fully what it's worth. Our price........ $3

65 different styles of Dining-room Chairs, ranging up to $18.

Carpets

Does 20c to 75c saved on every yard of Carpet you buy appeal to you? Does selection from the finest lines and finest grades appeal to you? Then you'll buy at White's.

13 pairs Ingrain Carpets—worth 80c a yard, for	55c
Lipton Brussels Carpets — worth 95c a yard, for	68c
Smith's Best Brussels — worth $1.15 a yard, for	82½c
Roxbury's Brussels for, a yard	90c
Splendid grade Body Brussels, for, a yard	$1.25
Smith Wilton Velvets, for, a yard	92½c
High Pile Axminsters — worth $1.60 for	$1.15
Best Inlaid Linoleum for, a yard	90c

Rugs! Rugs!

If you can select your room-size Rugs now you'll get selections from the fresh shipment of 750 new arrivals from our great purchase, and pay fully 40 per cent less than same grades and patterns are selling for all over the country.

9x12 ft. Brussels Rugs — worth $18, for	$11.75
Tiger brand Brussels Rugs — 9x12 ft.—worth $20, for	$14.50
Body Brussels Rugs—9x12 ft.—worth $30, for	$21.00
Arlington Axminster Rugs — 9x12 ft.—worth $34, for	$23.50
Bigelw Wilton Rugs—9x12 ft.—worth $45, for	$31.50

45 Different Styles of China Closets, RANGING IN PRICE FROM $15 Up to $180.00

200, 202,
204, 206,
208, 210
Ohio St., Cor.
Sandusky,
Allegheny

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

Full Lines of Comforts, Blankets, Heating Stoves, Etc.

JEWELRY ON CREDIT

This Genuine Diamond Ring $16

A handsomer ring than this for the money was never shown in Pittsburgh. For either lady or gentleman. It is a beautiful white stone and worth at least $25.00. Set in a solid 14-karat gold band. Only $16.

75c A WEEK

$48 For This Fine Diamond Ring

If you were to pay $60.00 for a diamond ring elsewhere you could not get one as beautiful as this. The stone is one of rare beauty because of its exquisite lustre. Mounted in solid 14-karat gold.

$1 A WEEK.

This Diamond Ring $24

The stone is a fine white genuine diamond, mounted in 14-karat solid gold. Acceptable for a lady or gentleman, and worth $35.

A Dollar a Week.

This Magnificent Diamond Ring $100

The stone is a handsome, pure white beauty and would cost you $140 elsewhere. For either lady or gentleman. Mounted in solid 14-karat gold. Splendid value at $100.

$1.50 a Week.

We Win "Hands Down"

This is the largest and oldest credit jewelry store in the state. We do the largest business and trust people in any part of the world. That's why we win, hands down, over all would-be competitors. People know us and they know that we do a square, fair business and have been at it since 1870. Makes no difference with us what you buy or when you pay for it. We are glad to see you, whether you are a cash or credit customer, or whether you come in just to look around.

Now in Our 36th Year

Costs You Nothing

to get our catalogue. It contains much watch, diamond and jewelry information that will be valuable to you. Send us your address and we will mail you a copy free.

Great Xmas Display

Yes, we are ready for Christmas. Have the finest stock of Holiday goods in Pittsburgh. Come in and look around. We'll put aside anything you may select without extra charges.

The Largest Credit Jewelry House in the State

ISAACS
WHOLESALE JEWELER

We Employ No Collectors To Annoy You

404 SMITHFIELD STREET

DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER

Latest Photo of FRANCES MARIE KNOWLTON, Age Four Years 680 Garfield Boulevard, Chicago.

Danderine

Grew This Hair

AND WE CAN

PROVE IT.

Little Frances Marie Knowlton is the daughter of Dr. E. W. Knowlton, the discoverer of this great hair-growing remedy, and her beautiful hair was grown wholly by the use of this great tonic.

This little girl had no more hair than the average child before using Danderine, while now she has the longest and most beautiful head of golden hair ever possessed by a child of her age in the world.

Danderine makes the scalp healthy and fertile and keeps it so. It is the greatest scalp fertilizer and therefore the greatest hair-producing remedy ever discovered. It is a natural food and a wholesome medicine for both the hair and scalp. Even a 25c. bottle of it will put more genuine life in your hair than a gallon of any other hair tonic ever made.

NOW at all druggists, in three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle.

FREE. To show how quickly Danderine acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

MAY'S FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

SOLD BY

MAY'S FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

HOTEL AND RESORT INFORMATION.

The Gazette will keep constantly on hand a large supply of literature concerning hotels and resorts advertised in its columns; also time cards, special rates and other printed matter of interest to resorters.

Special information regarding particular resorts, distance from Pittsburgh, rates and transportation will be furnished on request.

Inquiries should be made by mail, stating resort about which information is desired. Address

Gazette's Hotel and Resort Information Bureau.

MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

MT. CLEMENS

Mineral Springs

Unrivaled for cure of

RHEUMATISM

and all Nervous Diseases.

200 bath houses, hotels and boarding houses open all the year round. Delightfully situated. Detroit Suburban Electric cars every half hour. Ask your R. R. agent for excursion rates to the world-renowned Bath City. Illustrated book of Mt. Clemens mailed FREE. Address F. R. EASTMAN, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

ATLANTIC CITY.

GALEN HALL HOTEL AND SANATORIUM

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Our elegant new brick building is now complete. No more luxurious accommodations on the coast. With half an acre of curative baths, and a swimming pool. Booklet. F. L. YOUNG General Manager.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW.

A grand tour under personal escort to

SOUTH AMERICA

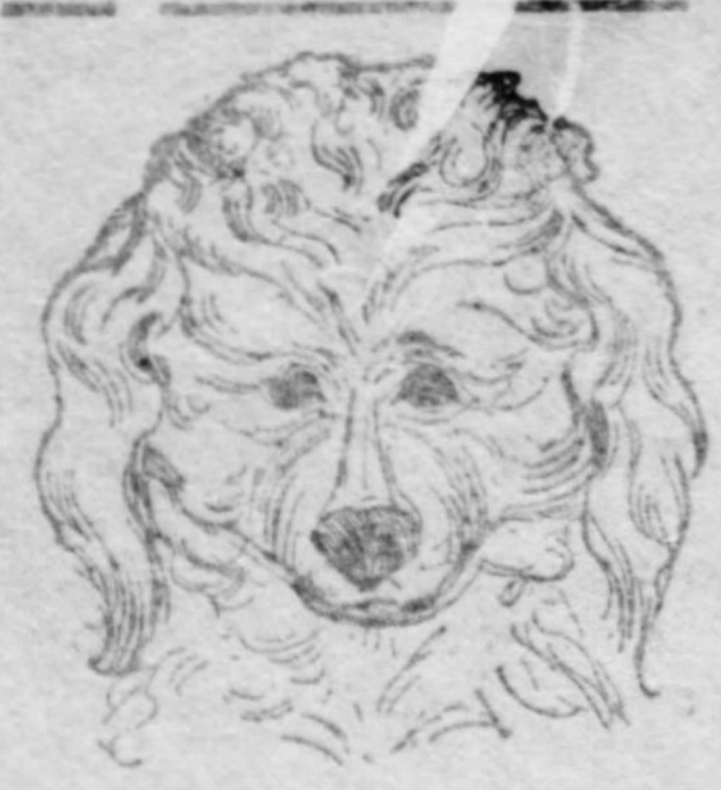
Membership limited to one dozen. Further particulars at

First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa

258 FIFTH AVENUE.

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

A Smarter Dog Than "Tige"



THE most talked-about dog in the world today is Buster Brown's "Tige"—but "Nigger" knows a heap more. Why, "Nigger" can say "NO" and "I WON'T" as plainly as you can—actually SAY them.

Parlor dog tricks are A-B-C to this educated curly-haired black French poodle. His star feats are talking, figuring, telling colors and doing second-sight tricks with cards that are equal to the work of a clever magician.

It takes 18 minutes for "Nigger" to go through the program of his best "stunts." The big folks and little folks who come with big folks, will have a chance to see him perform his clever feats in our auditorium every day this week at 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3 and 4 o'clock.

Trumpet Call From the Silk Counter

STIRRING every time, isn't it? Every piece of silk justifies our claim of better goods for less money than elsewhere.

Beautiful Persian Silks—Newest designs in winter waist silks. Navy, green, brown and gun metal grounds with colored flowers. For evening wear there are white and cream grounds. Priced, yd.... **98c**

Black Peau de Soie—A double-faced 54-inch fabric for waists, coats and circular skirts, guaranteed not to split or crack. Worth $4 a yd., but marked........ **2.98**

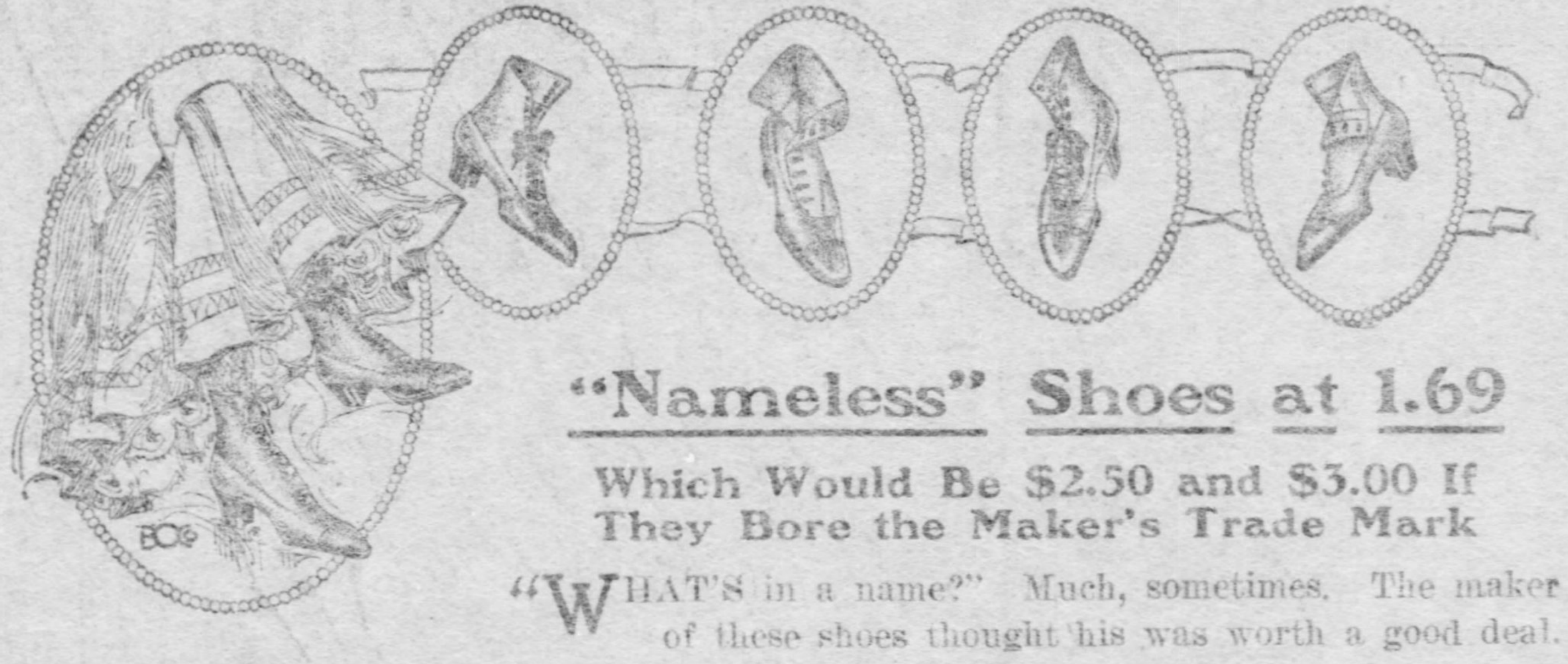
Heavy-wale Corduroy—27 inches wide for costumes and children's coats—$1 value, going Monday at........................ **59c**

45-inch Black Taffeta—In heavy rustling finish for skirts, and soft chiffon finish, guaranteed, for waists and suits—1.75 grade special at, yd................... **1.39**

Colored Lining Taffeta—27 inches wide, in reseda, mrytle, navy, cell, turquoise, cardinal, pink, brown, gray and white. Regularly 69c, but Monday special at......... **42½c**

54-inch Fur Cloaking—Imitation bear skin and chenille fur. Colors blue, green and white. Worth $3 to $3.50 yd., at.............. **2.50**

(Mail Orders Filled.)



"Nameless" Shoes at 1.69

Which Would Be $2.50 and $3.00 If They Bore the Maker's Trade Mark

"WHAT'S in a name?" Much, sometimes. The maker of these shoes thought his was worth a good deal. We didn't. So he left it off of some of these shoes and tried to stamp it out on others. But what care you? The shoes are just as good, just as stylish, without as with it, and you save the difference between $2.50 or $3 and $1.69.

Description:
The season's newest styles in Patent Colt, Box Calf and Vici Kid. Patent or plain leather tips. Button, Blucher or Lace. High Cuban or low American Military heels. Light close edge or heavy extension sole. All sizes to fit all women.

The Baltimore house handling these shoes overestimated its business and cancelled an order for 1,900 pairs. But not before the most of them were finished. These are the ones we got—and which Pittsburgh women now get at.................... **1.69 Pair**

(Shoe Department, Second Floor.)

Sale of Unmade Lace Robes

HIS season being at an end, one of New York's most exclusive importers favored us with all the robes he had on hand. 48 was the number—One-third off, the basis of purchase.

(Main Floor.)

14 of Them are pretty white Bretonne Net Robes, trimmed with juby, and ruffling of same material. They go at **4.90 @ 6.90**

Only 9 of these beautiful Black Spangled Robes—All well covered with glistening spangles, some having flounces—at. **10.00 to 18.50**

Just 16 in this lot of exquisite white and butter color Lierre Lace Robes, trimmed with Point Venise Medallions and one or two flounces—marked .... **10.00 to 18.50**

While 8 last—Charming Black Chantilly and Ring-spot Lace Net Robes, with two flounces, trimmed with chiffon and taffeta applique.................. **15.00 to 25.00**

One Magnificent Robe—Made of Baby Irish Lace, trimmed with real Princess Lace, a most elaborate and gorgeous gown—imported to sell for $250, but now marked.................. **100.00**

Each Robe is complete, shaped and all ready to drape to the figure.

Lace Nets and All-Overs—An exceptionally fine line of 45-in. White Lace Nets and Black Chantilly Nets, in dainty small designs, dots, squares, scrolls and sprays—for waists or complete gowns—yard............ **59c, 75c, 98c**

Fur Tails and Heads—The biggest possible variety of chinchilla, mink, ermine and black marten fur tails and heads for embellishing coats and gowns—each **10c to 75c**

New Persian Bands—Many new one-sided vesting effects in rich color-combinations, brightened up with touches of gold — per yard....... **48c, 75c and 98c**

White Baby Irish All-Overs—The demand for these daily increases. A grand assortment here in just the dainty small figured designs wanted for making those very stylish lace waists, most enticingly priced at, yd. **1.48 and 2.25**

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Lovely New Necklaces

And Other Fads In Jewelry

JEWELED Dog Collar Necklaces — New, quaint, novel and original designs in these now so popular jeweled dog-collar Necklaces— **48c to 15.00**

Festooned Garnet Necklaces—New beauties in these fashionable garnets, set in solid gold, are here at 9.85 to **15.75**

Festooned Necklaces—Direct from one of Paris' most exclusive jewelers came the small package containing the exquisite, striking and original necklaces (only one of a style) at **6.98 to 16.50**

PEARL Necklaces — A string of fine filled beads, prettily shaped, with best gold plated catch, becomes a leading special here Tomorrow at.................. **98c**

Gold Crosses — Some jeweled and some not—an immense variety to choose from— **25c to 5.98**

Jeweled and Plain Bracelets—Exclusive designs. The jeweled ones being particularly charming in design, setting and type of workmanship— **50c to 5.98**

(Jewelry Department.)

Children's Umbrellas

WHY run the risk of the children losing YOUR umbrella when you can get them umbrellas of their very own for these little prices:

Children's 16, 18 and 20-in. Umbrellas—made with an extra strong solid steel frame and rod; covered with durable English gloria and fitted with neat natural handles—for only. **35c**

Children's 16 to 24-in. Umbrellas—Covered with tape edge serge over strong steel rods and paragon frame; neatly trimmed natural wood handles — choice.................... **50c**

Children's 16 to 24-in. Umbrellas, with covers of silk-and-linen mixed serge over best paragon frame and strong steel rods—fancy or silver trimmed natural wood handles—choice.............................. **75c**

(Mail Orders Filled.)

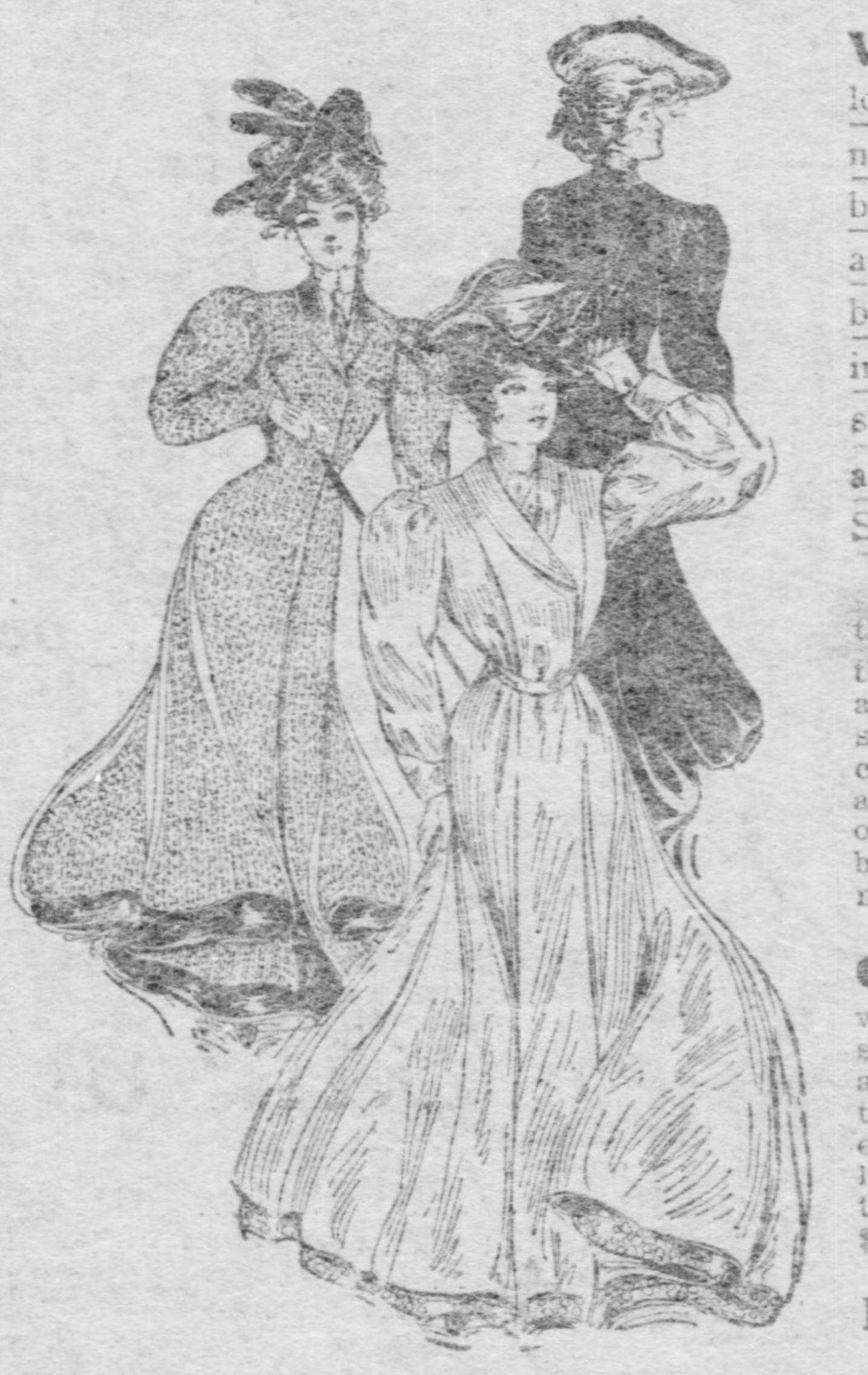
News For Women to Ponder Over

Swagger Coats— Three-quarter lengths, in hosts of new novelties and grayish mixtures, tan coverts and black, blue, brown or castor all-wool kerseys. Fashioned in swell Empire or Loose Box styles, or tight-fitting effects. Our superior purchasing power enables us to offer these splendid $13.50 and $15 garments for............. **$10**

$20 and $21.50 Coats for 16.50—Their beauty of line and perfection of tailoring distinguish these coats from the commonplace. Three-quarter and ankle lengths. Empire, loose London box and the popular fitted and button-through styles. Made of fine broadcloth, light weight kersey and cheviot. All-lined or body-lined. The coat that most becomes you for................. **16.50**

Raincoat Special—With one of these you needn't hesitate going out in all kinds of weather. Loose flowing full-length garments that cover up the entire dress. Also fitted styles with belt. Collarless or neatly trimmed. Popular shades of tan, gray and oxford. $13.50 to $15 coats disguised under the low price of.......................... **$10**

$20 Raincoats for $14.85—Garments of high merit, these. Made of finest all-wool rainproofed materials, many of them with plaid backs. Three-quarter empire and loose effects—also the full lengths, with or without belts. Collarless or with shawl collar neatly trimmed. New shades of tan, olive, gray, oxford and black. All sizes 32 to 44, at................ **14.85**



Velvet Walking Suits—Rich-looking, graceful and stylish are these new models. The coats are cut in the nobbiest Eton blouse style, with pleated front and back, having large sleeves with turn-back cuffs. The skirts fashioned very full in the newest circular effect. Richest shades of blue, heliotrope, green, wine, and black—positive $25 Suits at.................. **$18**

Still more Charming Velvet Suits at 37.50—the dressy 50-in. long-coat Suits, button-through style, with roll shawl collar, as well as the pretty little eton blouses, finished with soutache braids. The skirts superbly tailored, cut extra full, falling into graceful side pleats and circular effects. Fall's prettiest shades of green, plum, wine, heliotrope, blue and black. $40 or $50 wouldn't be too much for any of these suits at... **37.50**

Cloth Tailor-Mades—The most bottonate woman will find it hard to criticise the superb suits we show Tomorrow at $25. The materials are fine imported broadcloths, cheviots, worsteds, mixtures, velvets, etc. The coats in swellest eton blouse, short jacket, three-quarter lengths and some very striking 50 and 52-in. tight-fitting models. Real $35 and $40 Suits, at...................... **$25**

Fur Lined Coats—Rare chance to add one of these luxurious garments to your wardrobe. They're long 45 to 50-in. loose-flowing garments of elegant broadcloth and light weight kersey, in black, blue, brown, green and tan; lined with sable, coney, nearseal or Siberian squirrel. $35 to $37.50 are the regular prices. Tomorrow's price only...................... **$25**

Four Big Lots of Sample Skirts

Every style is embraced—walking lengths, ankle lengths and dress lengths—circular pleated, kilted, gored and Colonial effects. Made of finest all-wool materials, also voiles and velvets. All lengths 37 to 45 in. Every one worth 50% more than its selling price, **$1.90, $4.90, $6.90, $8.90**

Materials for Waists

Kimonos, Underwear and Other Uses

FANCY Waist Patterns of Printed Flannel and Printed Madras—Most tasty designs, not often seen under $1—special, per pattern **39c**

White Embroidered Waist Patterns—a thousand lovely ones which will be quickly made up into waists—per pattern.............. **59c**

White Madras Waist Patterns—Just the proper fall weight in just the weaves wanted—Monday, per pattern......... **75c**

Plain White Flannels—Just 50 pieces to go at this price—yd..... **25c**

NEAT Printed Flannels and Crepons—The designs bringing out the skill of the Japanese—per yd........... **15c**

5,000 yards of these—Fine all-wool Tricot Flannels, Wool Elderdowns, Fancy Elderdowns and Broadcloth-finished Waistings, at per yd. **25c**

2,000 yards Country Flannel — Neat checks and stripes, in a plain twill flannel well worth 35c, Tomorrow at... **25c**

White Embroidered Flannels—Hemmed and Hemstitched — while 1,000 yards last—per yard.............. **49c**

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Warmer Underwear

SPOKES from the wheel which moves this underwear business:

Ribbed Corset Covers — Cold weather defiers—high neck and long sleeves—while 50 dozen last, each........................ **19c**

Women's Ribbed Underwear—Heavily fleeced Vests or Pants; white or ecru; sizes 4 to 9—2,000 garments to go at, each...... **25c**

Underwear—Harvard and Helvetia makes of women's hand finished fleece lined Ribbed Vests, Pants and Union Suits, all sizes—Monday at.. **50c**

Finer Underwear—Silk-and-wool and all-wool—"Harvard" and "Helvetia" makes—ribbed Vests or Pants; white or silver color; also black wool Vests or Tights................................ **1.00**

Women's Ribbed Union Suits—three-quarter wool, medium or heavy weight; natural, black or white, all sizes, at.................................... **1.50**

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Working Up Carpets Into Rugs

THIS month we work up into Rugs for large size rooms the odd rolls of fine carpets left over from lines that can't be duplicated. 300 rolls of Brussels and Velvet Carpets have served this purpose. With these we put 86 Misfit Rugs. So you will get—

10½x14 ft. Rugs for 16.50 up to 25.00
10½x12 ft. Rugs for 15.50 up to 22.50
9 x12 ft. Rugs for 12.50 up to 20.00
8¼x11½ ft. Rugs, 10.00 up to 17.50
6x9 ft. Rugs, 6.50 up to 12.00

Bedroom Rugs

For Bedroom floors we offer 9x12 Rugs in the following floor coverings:

Brusseline Rugs, for 3.75.
Brusselette Rugs, for 5.50.
Art Rugs, for 7.50.
Shirvan Rugs, for 10.50.
Wool Cashmere Rugs, for 12.00.

One Carpet Corner

We have gathered 200 rolls of Carpets from our regular stock to sell tomorrow at special prices:

75c grade Brussels for 49c.
$1 grade Velvets for 69c.
$1.25 Grade Axminsters for 89c.
$1.75 grade Wiltons for 1.25.

(Carpet department, Fifth Floor.)

$1 Books, 39c

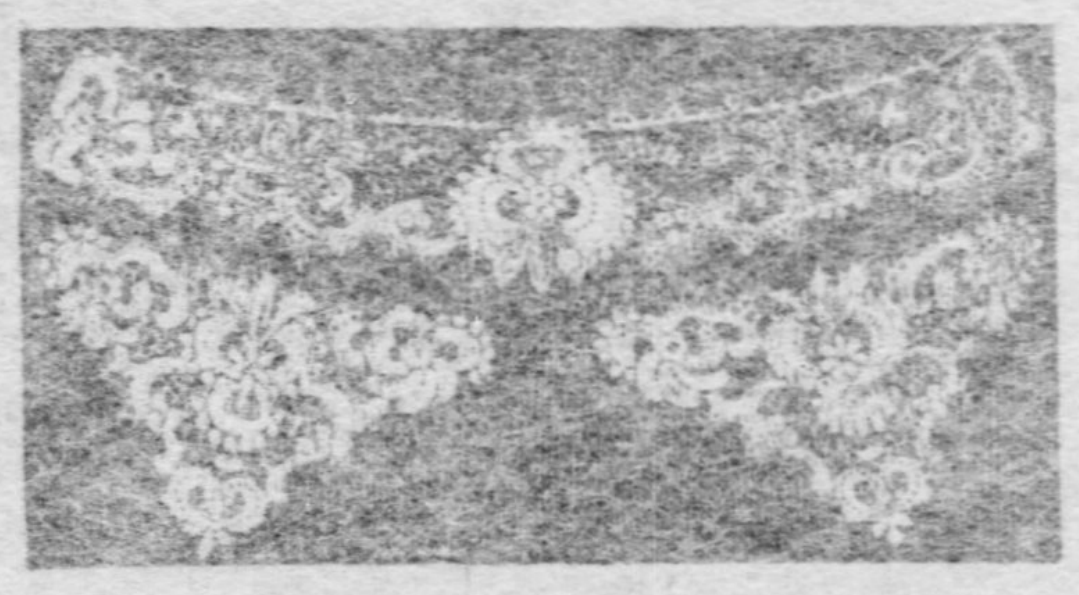
TWENTY titles selected from the world's best literature.

Tale of Two Cities
Descent of Man
Uncle Tom's Cabin
Last Days of Pompeii
Tom Brown's School Days
Last of the Mohicans
Prince of House of David
Origin of Species
Robinson Crusoe
Emerson's Essays
First Violin
Hypatia
Ivanhoe
Jane Eyre
John Halifax
Lorna Doone
Thelma
Sketch Book
Vanity Fair
Romola

All handsome library books, each carefully printed from good, clear type on fine laid paper, finely illustrated and bound in silk ribbed cloth. Publisher's price $1, our special price tomorrow................ **39c**

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Lace Coat Sets



JUST 58 dozen—an importer's surplus. Dainty new styles in Point Gaze Lace, Baby Irish Crochet, Point Venise, Bruges Lace, Hand Made Battenberg, etc. Some butter color, but the most white. Some worth $1, some $1.50. Choice, per set......................... **59c**

(In Lace Department.)

"Meat" of the Grocery Specials

PRICES low because business is so big. Business big 'cause prices are so low. Freight prepaid within 200 miles on orders of $5 or over.

Hams—Best skinned Hams that sell for 18c a pound elsewhere, a choice lot, weighing 18 to 20 pounds each, for **12c pound.**

Mince Meat — Middleby's superior quality in 5-pound stone crocks, 70c; quart glass jars, **23c**; "Reliance" brand condensed, per package, **9c.**

Cottolene—The white odorless, 10-pound pail, 90c; 4 pounds, 37c; 2 pounds, **18c.**

Salmon — Columbia river fish, "Maple Leaf" brand, finest packed—pound flat can, 20c; ½ pound cans, **12c.**

Butter—Pure, fresh, sweet Elgin brand, pound, **27c.**

Cocoa — Kohler's Soluble Dutch Cocoa, pound cans, 60c—½ lb., 30c—¼ lb., **15c.**

Coffee — "Reliance" blend, the peer of all so-called high grades; test a pound at **30c.**

Herring — Finest Holland catch, all Milchners — per dozen, **35c.**

Canned Herring—Marshall's Scotch Kippered fish—per can, **15c.**

Starch — Oswego Gloss Starch, in 6-pound wooden boxes for **50c.**

Tomatoes—"Cedar" brand, extra quality red ripe Jersey fruit, 3½ pound cans, **13c.**

Succotash—"Ruby" brand, finest Maine cream corn and "Baby" Lima beans, can, **13c.**

Asparagus—Hickmott's "Signature" brand, 2½ pound cans, extra large white stalks, **28c.**

Beans—Hand-picked York State Pea Beans, 5 pounds, **18c.**

Gold Dust Soap Powder—4 pound packages, **17c.**

Soap—20 Mule Team Borax Soap—10 bars **40c.**

☞ **Canned Goods by the dozen for much less than single can prices.**

(Fourth Floor. Mail Orders Filled.)

Selling Lots
—Of—
Wall Paper

IT'D be funny if we weren't. Business men are glad to get 2% or 5% discount on their bills, and are too shrewd to let a chance to get a

25% Rebate

go by default. Everything in the Wall Paper store—all the papers, borders and ceiling, go this week at 25% discount.

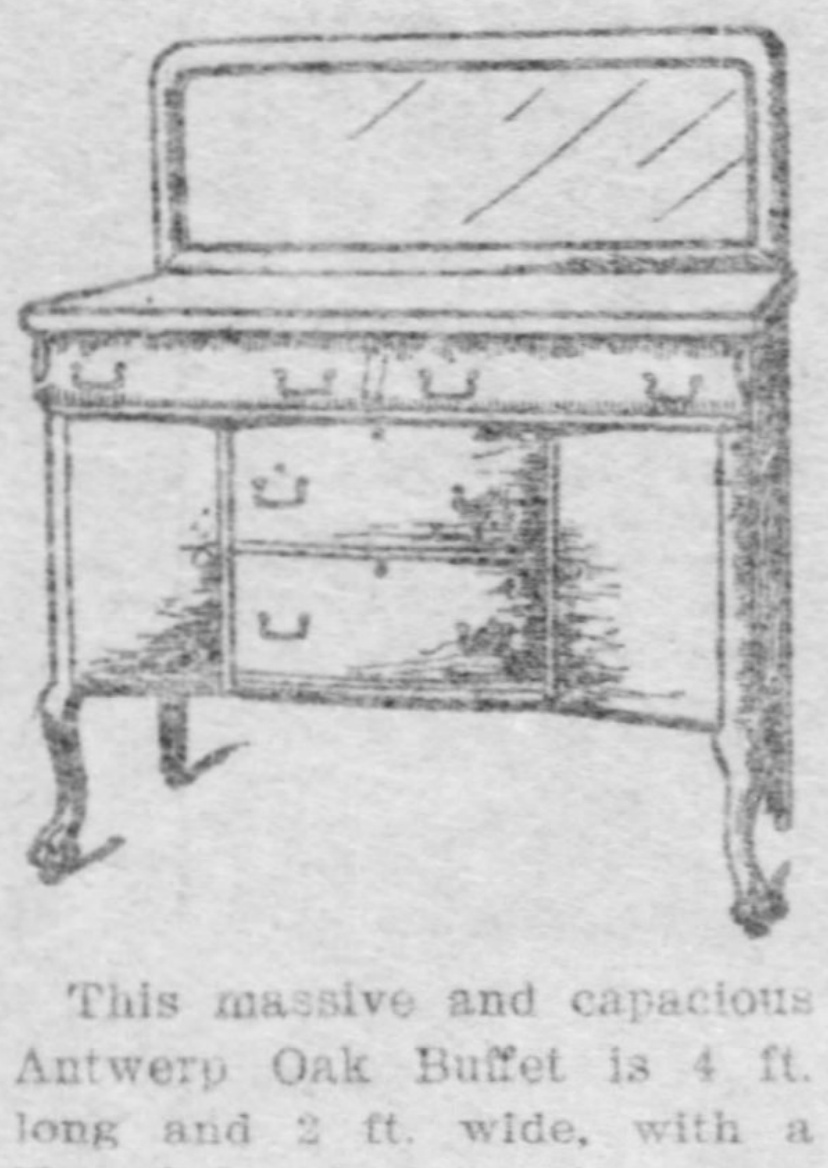
—All 5c Papers now (25% less) 3¾c.
—All 8c Papers now (25% less) 6c.
—All 10c Papers now (25% less) 7½c.
—All 12½c Papers, (25% less) 9⅜c.
—All 15c Papers, (25% less) 11¼c.
—All 18c Papers, (25% less) 13½c.
—All 20c Papers now (25% less) 15c.
—All 25c Papers, (25% less) 18¾c.
—All 35c Papers, (25% less) 26¾c.
—All 40c Papers now (25% less) 30c.
—All 50c Papers, (25% less) 37½c.
—All 75c Papers, (25% less) 56¼c.
—All $1 Papers now (25% less) 75c.

And so on throughout the entire stock.

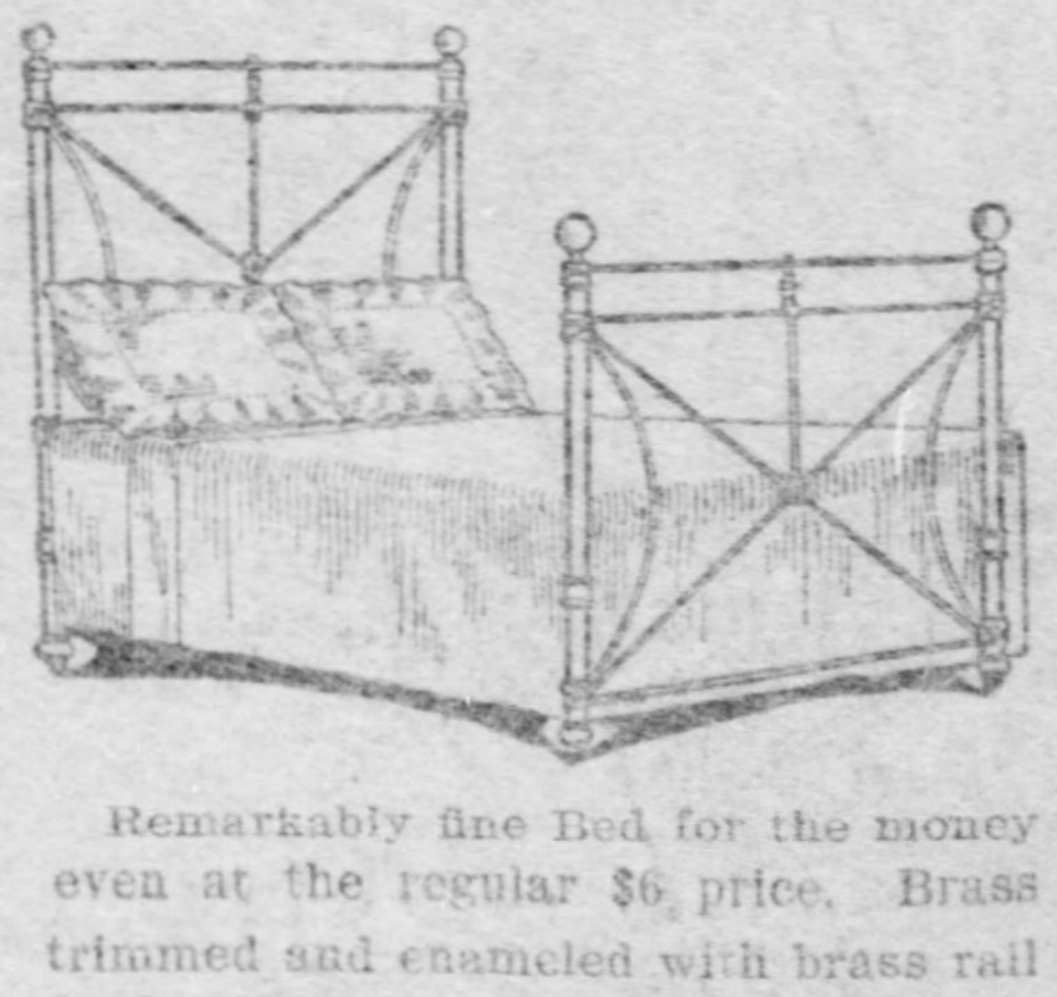
(Fifth Floor.)

November Furniture Sale Takes a Faster Pace

LAST week Brass and Iron Beds can stay on Fifth Floor—and no room for them elsewhere under our roof. Hence cut prices that will set their legs in motion. Great chances, too, for those who want dining-room and parlor furniture to entertain Thanksgiving guests with satisfaction. Hundreds of Christmas pieces are clamoring to come in.



This massive and capacious Antwerp Oak Buffet is 4 ft. long and 2 ft. wide, with a French bevel plate mirror as a top piece. Drawers and closets are roomy. Cut from $32 to.................. **19.75**



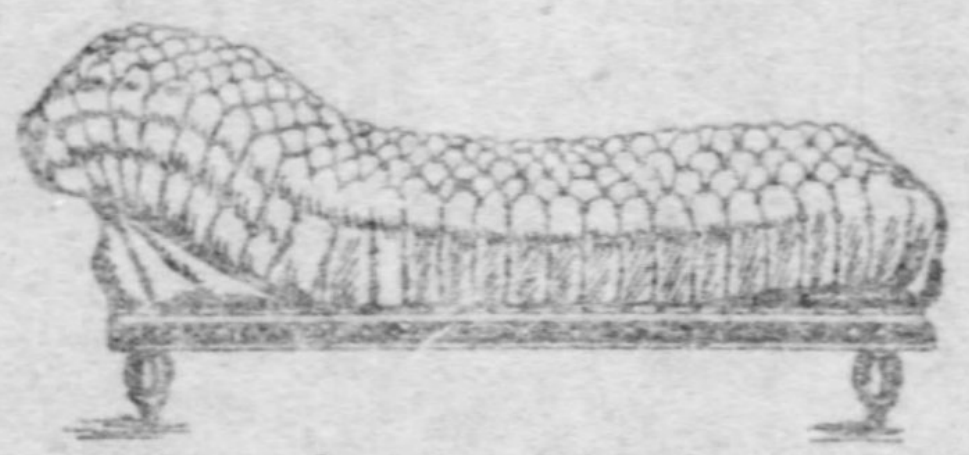
Remarkably fine Bed for the money even at the regular $6 price. Brass trimmed and enameled with brass rail in headboard and footboard. All in stock now will be closed out at.. **3.75**

Folding Beds Farewell

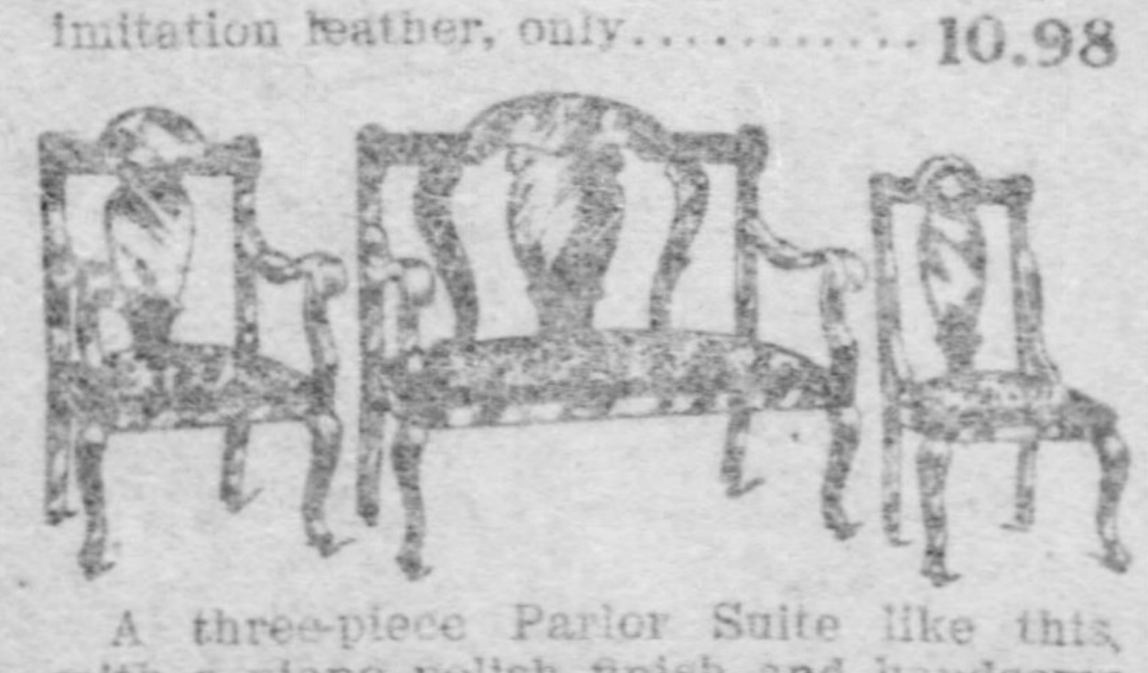
$16 Folding Beds are now priced at 11.98.

$35 Combination Folding Beds are now 28.75.

$40 Upright Folding Beds offered at 29.75.

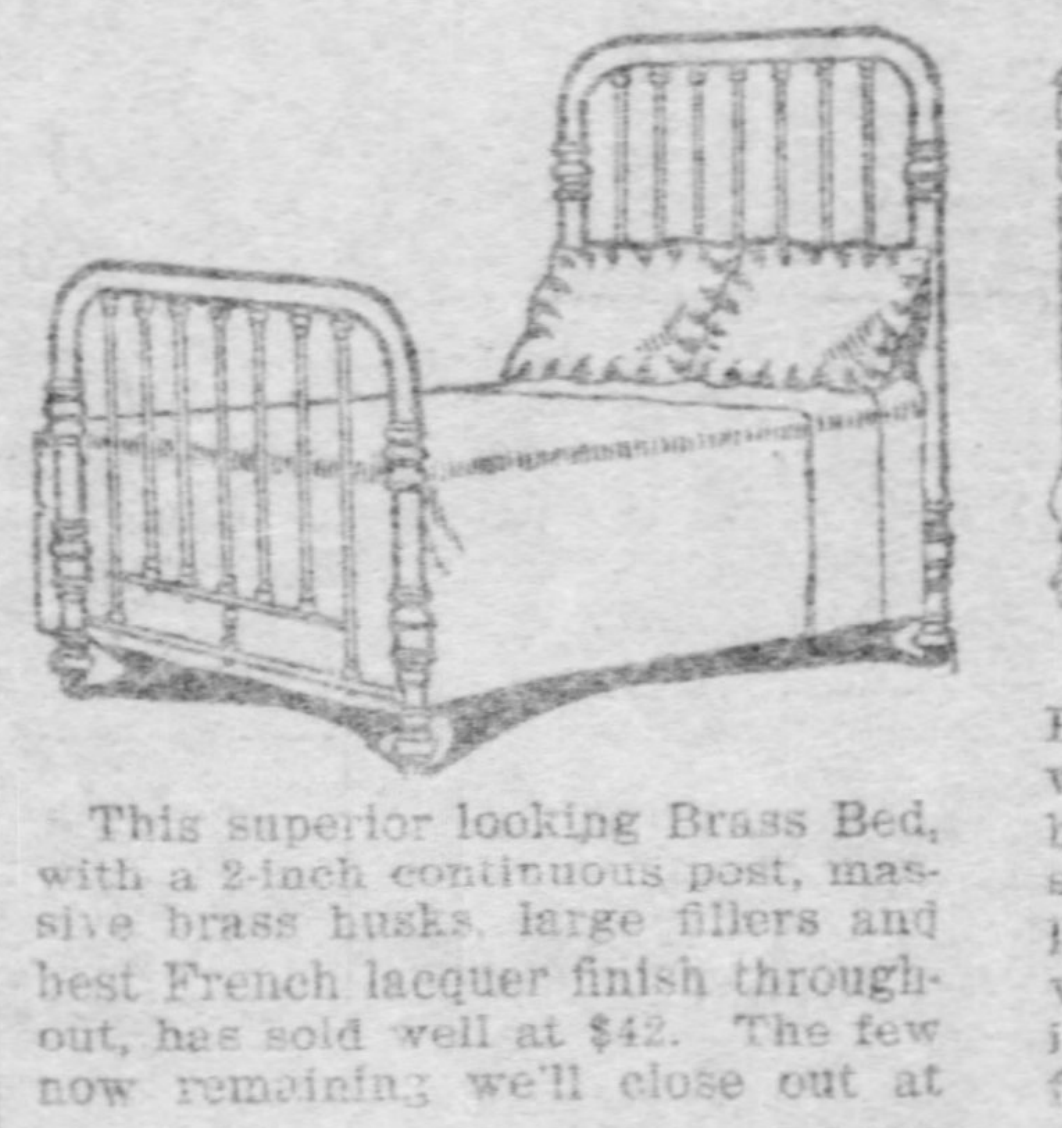


Luxurious looking Couch, isn't it? Frame of solid oak, well-corded springs and a substantial covering of fabrikoid or imitation leather, only........... **10.98**

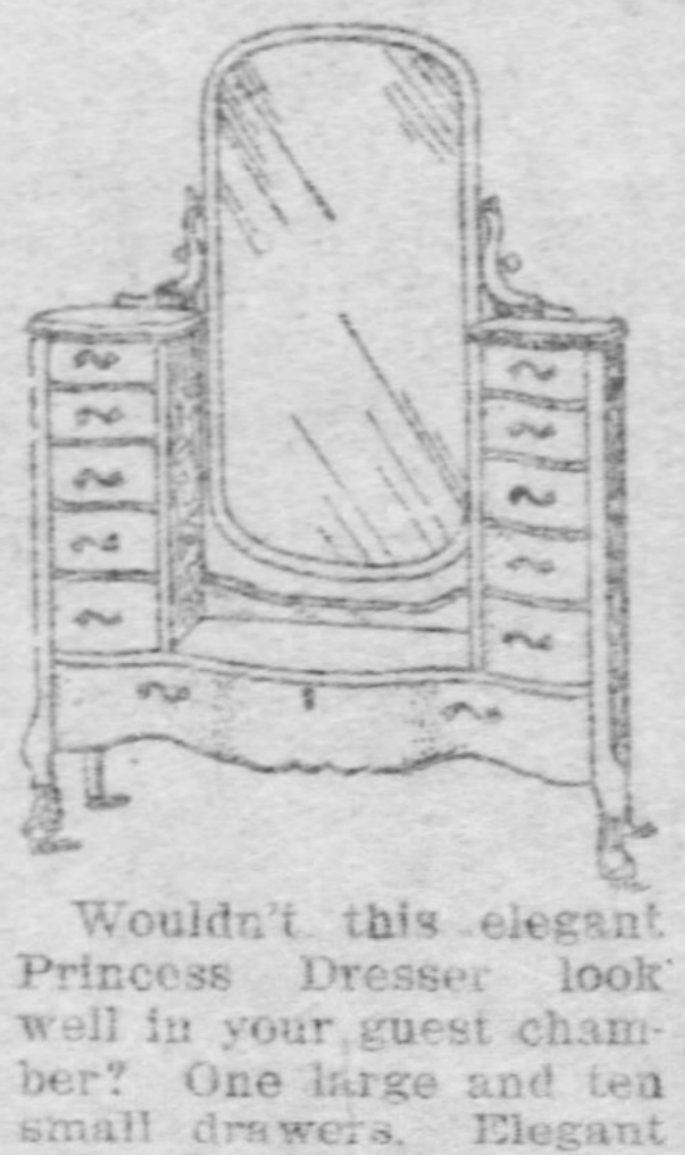


A three-piece Parlor Suite like this, with a piano polish finish and handsome frames and French Verona cushions, should sell for $32, at........... **22.75**

The same suite in leather, 27.75.



This superior looking Brass Bed, with a 2-inch continuous post, massive brass husks, large fillers and best French lacquer finish throughout, has sold well at $42. The few now remaining we'll close out at **31.75**



Wouldn't this elegant Princess Dresser look well in your guest chamber? One large and ten small drawers. Elegant polish throughout. $50 value stamped all over it. Note the mirror effect. Splendid special at **38.75**

A Mattress Exodus

Just 230 Standard Felt Mattresses are given three days to find their way from our store to the homes of sagacious customers. All sizes at the start. The standard price is $9. We cut these figures to........................ **6.49**

Fine Silver
—For—
Thanksgiving

THIS service of Rogers Silver will look well on any table. The patterns are neat and tasty. The entire outfit of 26 pieces put up in satin-lined box

6 Teaspoons....
6 Tablespoons..
6 Table Knives.
6 Table Forks.
1 Sugar Shell..
1 Butter Knife.

All For 5.98

If you don't want the entire outfit, we'll sell the pieces separately, as follows:

The Tea Spoons, set of 6, 75c.
The Table Spoons, set of 6, 1.50.
The Table Knives, set of 6, 1.39.
The Table Forks, set of 6, 1.25.
Sugar Shell or Butter Knife, 25c.
Rogers' Dessert Spoons, set of 6, 1.25.
Rogers' Oyster Forks, set of 6, 1.00.
Rogers' Orange Spoons, set of 6, 1.00.
Ice Cream Spoons, set of 6, 1.50.

(Mail Orders Filled.)

EDITORIAL

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CABLE NEWS

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

ART CRITICISM AS IN STONE AGE

In the Galleries at Carnegie Library Some Ludicrous Comments Are Heard.

NEGRO ARTIST'S TRIUMPHS

"Why do the great painters spend nearly all their lives in the back streets of Paris or in the obscure towns in Italy?" asked a visitor at the Carnegie art galleries yesterday of his right-hand neighbor.

"Probably because they cannot afford better quarters, or at least because the atmosphere there assists them in their work. They like artistic environment, you know."

"That's what they say, but it's not the reason at all. They play hide and seek over on the other side of the world in order to keep out of reach and out of hearing of Americans who condemn their pictures. Now, I have heard comments on this Carnegie collection that would drive any painter to seek refuge. Of course, it is not the real art lovers or those who have any knowledge of criticism that make these drastic references to the pictures, but there are some good folk who come along and say unkind things about the most valuable works which art has given us."

It is in the Sunday crowds that the severe things are said. Once in a while through the week somebody drops in and doesn't like the pictures, but these self-appointed critics are so few in proportion to the great number of visitors that they play the low comedians and quite unwittingly furnish diversion for the more cultured public. The critics seldom buy catalogues, and usually roam around without knowledge of the artist or the title of his work. To them a picture is "fine" or is "bum." They don't know what mediocrity is, and don't try to make any gradation between what they think constitutes art and that which fails to attain the standard of their ideals.

Magazine Artist's Influence.

Charles Hoffbauer, the Parisian painter, has given the collection a remarkable picture of his roof garden scene, "Intense Life." It is a modern picture, modern in treatment, and at a glance tells of a modern story in a metropolitan city. A close study of its detail adds to its multitude of impressions. The artist didn't even forget the searchlights. It is a night scene and it requires no great stretch of the imagination to produce in one's ears the sounds that always accompany such a scene—the clatter of cabs, the clanging of trolley cars, and the hoarse blasts from automobile horns. These are the noises that are blended with the shrill voice of a soubrette, the rattle of clogs and the clink of glasses.

No picture in the gallery is more popular. The average art lover likes just such sort of a bohemian life, and it must recall gay, if not giddy, memories. The women in the picture are those jolly good fellows of the gender feminine that are boon companions, but who usually are forgotten when man proposes. It is the sort of a subject that goes well in magazine illustration because it is so strikingly up-to-date. Probably this is the reason that two young women—they left the high school or the seminary two years ago—sallied into the gallery and burst forth exultingly:

"Oh, how lovely! Isn't this just charming? I'm sure it's a Christy."

Poor girls! They were doomed to be disappointed, and when they bought a catalogue and saw that it was not the man who draws their favorite magazine pictures or the pretty prints for their dens, they lost all interest in the subject.

This goes to show what a hold the periodical illustrators have won in the public mind. Some people even have asked the attendants at the galleries to see some of the Gibsons, and could hardly understand why the pen-and-ink man was not represented until they were told that only oils are exhibited in the institute galleries.

A sweet-faced girl and her small brother walked into the gallery one day this week, and asked:

"Please, mister, where's Buster and Tige?"

Some Want to See Gazette Coon.

Indeed, this is nothing unusual. During the present exhibit, as well as in former exhibitions, very thoughtful-looking people have asked to see Payne's Gazette coon. Probably it is not telling tales out o' school to relate an incident which occurred on the day after the galleries were opened. Mr. Payne spent a few hours with the pictures making caricatures for his own sort of criticism on Sunday, and encountered a party of cartoon admirers, who, to tell the truth, didn't think much of classics in oil.

Now Payne, of course, doesn't turn everything to the joking illustration. The man who draws the coon is an apt and exacting critic of the more sober forms of art, but he would rather make somebody laugh than to see them keep sober too long. Anyhow, he was standing before one of the prize-winning pictures, busy making a sketch for his cartoon, when a visitor from up the state happened along and said this to the cartoonist:

"Beg pardon, but can you show me some of these Pittsburgh animal pictures? I want to see the coon, the groundhog and Uncle Iz."

"I'm very sorry, but they had a very inferior group on the art jury this year," replied the cartoonist. "They were mostly foreigners—Englishmen, Frenchmen, and New Yorkers. You could hardly expect them to give a prize for real art, so the artist who makes the coon, the groundhog and the portrait of Uncle Iz refused to compete."

"Pshaw!" exclaimed the visitor from the country.

It would seem from what has been said above that the Carnegie art galleries have been taken by the majority of the visitors as a joke. Such is not the case. The majority of the visitors go there for study and earnest contemplation of the pictures. A liberal education in art is contained in the paintings which cover the walls of the local galleries. Every Pittsburgher cannot visit the Louvre, but there is none so humble that cannot enjoy the treat which is made possible through the present collection.

Colored Artist's Triumphs.

An example of this is found in the picture "Judas Covenanting With the High Priests." The man whose brush designed this canvas was a negro lad who played in Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh, 20 years ago. He is Henry O. Tanner, the son of Bishop Tanner of the African Methodist church. The young man showed by his life and his triumphs that the color line cannot conquer genius. He went to Paris to study, and the art world was surprised eight years ago when his picture, "Daniel in the Lion's Den," was purchased for the Luxembourg. Two years later his "Judas" was added to the Carnegie galleries. Mr. Tanner received honorable mention in Paris in 1896, and the following year won a medal of the third class in the Salon. At the Paris Exposition he was awarded a medal of the second class and captured the Walter Lippincott prize, Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia, in 1900. At the Pan-American he won a silver medal. A picture by Mr. Tanner in the permanent collection at the Carnegie Institute was painted in Jerusalem in 1897.

Last winter when Joseph R. Woodwell was making sketches in Florida, he noticed an aged colored man approaching behind him. The old stranger leaned heavily on his cane, and took much interest in the artist's work.

"Sketching?" queried the venerable man.

"Yes, some."

"I am a good bit interested in art."

"Really, uncle, where did you see anything of art down here in Florida?"

"Why, my son is an artist."

"Did you say an artist?"

"Yes; he has a picture in the Luxembourg and in the Carnegie galleries in Pittsburgh."

"What's his name?"

"My son is Henry O. Tanner, and I am Bishop Tanner."

Of course, Mr. Woodwell knew Tanner, the painter, very well. He is the only colored painter living who has earned an international reputation, and his success has been phenomenal.

MRS. CRAIGIE TALKS OF AMERICAN LITERATURE

Famous Authoress Will Give Series of Lectures and Talks to Working Girls.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—An interesting figure among the incoming passengers on the Cunard liner Campania today was Mrs. Cragie (John Oliver Hobbs). The authoress, who was accompanied by her father, John W. Richards, comes for a lecture tour, which is to include art, literature and biography. Her first lecture will be delivered November 17 at Morristown, N. J., her father's home. In addition to her lectures she will give a few "talks to working girls."

After ten days spent in and about New York she will go to Washington to visit Mrs. Leiter. Mrs. Cragie's last visit to the United States was ten years ago. In the interim she has observed many changes in American literature.

"I have noted especially," she said, "a revolt from the romantic school. The latter day American writers, too, exhibit a tendency toward the slip-shod in their work—a sacrifice of style in the effort to realize the general impression sought to be created. In pleasant contrast to this is the English verdict on Edith Wharton. Her 'House of Mirth' has aroused universal admiration—especially because of its polished style, which came in the nature of a literary surprise."

Mrs. Cragie is working upon two plays—one for N. C. Goodwin, the other for Charles Frohman.

TO BUY THIRD CHURCH.

Commissioners Meet Judges and Offer Diamond St. Congregation $275,000 for Property.

The county commissioners, after a conference yesterday with all the judges of the county, made an offer of $275,000 for the property of the Third United Presbyterian church on Diamond near Ross streets, which is desired for an additional county building. The three commissioners, James Evans, Charles B. Price and James A. Clark, asked the judges to meet with them to consider the matter, and a meeting was held in the morning in the chamber of common pleas court No. 2.

The trustees of the church had proposed to sell the property to the county for $350,000, but at the meeting all present were of the opinion the property was not worth more than $250,000, which is about $2,500 a foot for the Diamond street front. The offer of $275,000 is at the rate of about $2,750 a foot front, and was decided on as being both liberal and fair. Six years ago, after the church building was badly damaged by fire, the trustees offered it for sale at $145,000, but it was held to be a high price then.

After the meeting the commissioners formally notified the church representatives that they would give $275,000 for the site. The matter will be referred to the congregation and if the proposition is refused the commissioners will begin condemnation proceedings at once to gain possession of the site.

ROHMAN GETS HIS FREEDOM; CROWD HAS LITTLE JOKE

"I am done with politics. I have had my fill of the game for the balance of my life," was what George H. Rohman, a Republican watcher in the Seventh ward, said yesterday afternoon, when turned out of Central station. Rohman is the man who accused the police with running a speakeasy at Central station. He had been arrested on Friday, after abusing the officials in the building. Rohman had a hearing yesterday morning, but his case was held over. Yesterday afternoon Superintendent Wallace ordered that Rohman be set free. As he passed out of the building some person facetiously remarked: "There goes the last of the Romanoffs."

INTERNATIONAL AMUSEMENT COMPANY IS INCORPORATED

DOVER, DEL., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—A certificate of incorporation was filed here today for the International Amusement Company of Pittsburgh, to manufacture, erect and operate toboggan slides, carousals and other amusement plans and appliances. Incorporators: T. M. Harton, George A. Lazear, Pittsburgh; O. C. Markalip, Wilkinsburg. Capital stock, $50,000.

Official Report on Contagion.

Four cases of scarlet fever and 14 cases of typhoid fever were reported to the bureau of health yesterday.

PILES CURED QUICKLY AT HOME

Why Suffer Agony Any Longer When You Can Get a Quick, Sure Cure For Your Piles by Simply Sending Your Name and Address?

Trial Package is Sent Absolutely Free, in Plain Wrapper to Everyone Who Writes

To let a surgeon operate on you for piles is foolhardy. It is suicide. The moment you cut into those tender muscles you throw away ten years of your life in energy, life-blood and vigor, besides rendering a sure cure of your piles almost impossible.

The wonderful Pyramid Pile Cure makes an operation unnecessary. You cure yourself with perfect ease, in your own home, and for little expense.

Pyramid Pile Cure gives you instant relief. It immediately heals all sores and ulcers, reduces congestion and inflammation, and takes away all pain, itching and irritation. Just a little of the treatment is usually sufficient to give a permanent cure.

Pyramid Pile Cure is prepared in the form of suppositories so they can be applied directly to the parts without inconvenience, or interrupting your work in any way.

We are sending a trial treatment free of charge, to every one who sends name and address. We do this to prove what we say about this wonderful remedy is true.

After you have tried the sample treatment, and you are satisfied, you can get a full regular-sized treatment of Pyramid Pile Cure at your druggist's for 50 cents. If he hasn't it, send us the money and we will send you the treatment at once, by mail, in plain sealed package.

Send your name and address at once for a trial of this marvelous quick, sure cure. Address Pyramid Drug Co., 7107 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Rosenbaum Company

Great Silk Sale!

The best values offered this year in truly desirable silks.

We have just received a shipment of Fine Brocaded Taffetas—bought away under price; the styles are suitable for full costumes—come in changeable and overshot effects, in the choicest designs shown this season. Goods which were made to sell at 85c per yard to be offered Monday for.............. 50c

27-INCH CHANGEABLE TAFFETAS—in all the wanted color combinations; **ALSO 24-INCH GUARANTEED-TO-WEAR PEAU DE CYGNE**, in a full line of colors—made of pure lustrous silk. The best standard $1.00 grades to be sold Monday at. 69c

650 YARDS OF FINE LUSTROUS BLACK PEAU DE SOIE—full 20 inches wide—a grade that will give the best of wear—regularly sells at 85c per yd. While they last Monday at.......................... 39c

36-INCH GUARANTEED-TO-WEAR BLACK TAFFETA—comes either in the chiffon or heavy finish; a splendid quality of fine silk—worth $1.00 per yd. Very special for Monday at.......................... 69c

27-INCH BLACK CHIFFON COSTUME VELUTINA—a superb quality; has a beautiful finish and will make a handsome costume; has never been offered under $1.00 per yard. Very special for Monday at.............. 75c

1000 Security Stamps Worth $3.00 — 500 Security Stamps Worth $1.50

Security Stamps Are More Popular Than Ever. Better reason, too. Not only can you exchange them for the best merchandise we have in this enormous establishment, but you can also choose from the great furniture stocks of

Spear & Co. of Penn Ave., Who Now Also Redeem Security Stamps

Security Stamps are here to stay—they are valuable, permanent and honest. Merchants who value the best interests of their customers will always offer them in preference to trading stamps—the public should insist on receiving Security Stamps every time. Every day until 11 a. m. we exchange 1 Security Stamp for 2 S. & H. Green Trading Stamps.

We give One Security Stamp with each 10c cash purchase.

Unmade Robes

We are selling twice as many robes today as we did a year ago and for many excellent reasons. They are exquisitely designed by the finest French artists and make up into dresses that no dressmaker on this side can equal for double the price. The materials are beautiful. These robes are half made. The skirt is finished with the exception of the belt and back seam, and the bodice is so planned that a few hours' work will complete it. They appeal both because of their style and economy.

We have splendid models of Unmade Robes, in plain net with shirring and flounces of the same material in white, blue and pink, in four lovely styles—specially priced from $6.90 to $8.50 each

EXQUISITE FIGURED AND POINT D'ESPRIT NET, CHANTILLY, LIERRE AND TAFFETA ROBES in white and black. Very special at $12, $15 and $18

BEAUTIFUL 18-INCH ALL-OVER LACES in Baby Irish, Point Venise, Oriental, Repousse and heavy Irish Crochet, in great demand for yokes and waists; colors are white, cream and ecru— 50c to $1.98 Per Yd.

REAL LINEN CLUNY LACE so much wanted for trimming centerpieces and doylies for holiday gifts; large assortment—from 15c to 98c Per Yd.

Men's Hand-Made Suits, Overcoats and Raincoats

$15.00 VALUE $20.00

Men's Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats and Paddocks

$20.00 VALUE $25.00

There's but one way to test the truth of this advertisement, that is to come and see the garments. They are "Kirschbaum" and "Arco" Clothes—nothing we can say can adequately convey their snappy style and elegant appearance so forcibly as for you to actually try them on. The varieties are extensive—the materials rich and distinctive. As stated above there is a positive saving of $5 on each garment.

Three Charming Coats

The first model is a beautiful 45-inch length fur lined coat, with large fur lined rolling collar; full back, large sleeve and cuff; it is well worth $22.50, but our price is only.............. $18.50

The second model is a stunning 48-inch length tight-fitting covert coat, with plaited back; neat notch collar; large sleeve and full skirt; it is handsomely tailored and specially priced at.............. $18.00

The third lot consists of two striking styles of raincoats. One is the new full-length effect, with pleated back and belt; the other is a three-quarter length with full back; patch pockets; large sleeve and cuff; both are worth $15.00, but our special price is only.............. $10.00

Silk Petticoats

TWO EXCELLENT SPECIALS.

The first model has accordeon plaited flounce, finished with circular ruffle. The other has full shirred flounce. These petticoats are made of heavy rustling taffeta silk in black, blue, green, red, gray and white. Their real value is $6.00, but we expect to sell them all tomorrow at the extraordinary price of.............. $3.98

Underwear

For Ladies, Misses, Boys and Girls. (First Floor.)

A series of special values for Monday that will prove of great interest—remember these are SPECIAL values.

WOMEN'S COTTON RIBBED, WARMLY FLEECED VESTS AND PANTS; all sizes; special, garment, 25c

EXTRA SIZE COTTON RIBBED VESTS AND PANTS, well made, in ecru and gray; 50c values; Monday, each.............. 38c

WOMEN'S VESTS AND PANTS, in medium or winter weights; in white, black, natural and ecru; regular and extra sizes; Monday, garment.............. 50c

WOMEN'S FLAT OR RIBBED PART WOOL VESTS AND PANTS, in white, black and natural, at, each.............. 75c

WOMEN'S ALL WOOL VESTS AND PANTS, comfortable, excellently made garments, at, each.............. 75c

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS, in all sizes and finest qualities, ranging in price from 50c to.............. $3.50

MISSES' PART WOOL VESTS AND PANTS, in white and black; the 75c kind at, garment.............. 50c

Sale of Dress Goods

Weaves of Richest Beauty at Special Prices for Monday only.

ALL-WOOL NUNS' VEILING—full 38-inches wide, in the most desirable colors, such as navy and royal blue, myrtle and reseda green, tan, brown, cardinal, garnet, rose, pink, light blue, cadet, white, cream and black. A regular 60c grade for Monday at.............. 48c

A GREAT DEMAND HAS DEVELOPED THIS SEASON FOR CREAM WOOL FABRICS. Monday we place on sale over 1,000 yards of the most wanted fabrics, such as Batiste, Crepe Egyptia, Foule Serge, English Mohair, Henriettas, Etamines, French Challies and Albatross. The price for one day will be only, per yard.............. 50c

A COMBINATION LOT OF NEARLY 100 PIECES OF DRESS GOODS, IN BEAUTIFUL SILK AND WOOL PLAIDS—Checked Panamas, Line Striped Cheviots, Chevrons and Shepherd Checks; all come in the most desirable colorings, and are worth 60c per yard. Special for Monday at.............. 50c

46-INCH SILK WARP EOLIENNES—a particularly soft, silky quality much used for afternoon and evening gowns; comes in rich shades of reseda, hunter's and myrtle green, silver and pearl grey, garnet, Burgundy, royal, navy and sky blue, tan, wood and golden brown, cream and black. Finest $1.25 values for Monday at.............. 98c

ON MONDAY WE CLEAN UP ALL ODDS AND ENDS FROM THE SEASON'S SELLING OF OUR FINEST IMPORTED FABRICS. The styles are excellent—it's a great chance to get a good dress at a very low price. In the lot will be found imported Chevrons, real Scotch Novelties, Fine English Suiting, French Mirrored Zibelines, German Novelties, Panne Zibeline and Fancy Suitings; all from 48 to 54 inches in width—worth from $1.50 to $2.75 per yard. All go Monday at.............. $1.00

52-INCH SATIN FACED BROADCLOTH—made of purest wool—the color line is navy, royal, cadet and Alice blue, cardinal, garnet and Burgundy reds, olive and myrtle green, tan, castor, golden and seal brown, grey, old rose and black; worth $1.25 per yard. Monday's price.............. $1.00

Linens and Domestics

72-inch Linen Damask—in a number of choice designs. 60c and 65c grades to be offered Monday at.............. 45c

50 Dozen Linen Huck Towels—20x40 inch in size; in different colored borders—regular 25c grades for Monday at.............. 19c ea

100 Pieces of Cotton Challies—in choice Persian and Oriental designs, neat figures, Dresden effects, etc.; excellent styles for waists, house dresses or comfort covers. To be offered Monday at.............. 6¼c per yd

Bedding

150 Fine Comforts—72x78 inches in size; covered with silkoline and filled with finest cotton. $1.50 values for Monday at.............. $1.25 ea

All-Wool Blankets—made of purest grade wool, scoured and shrunk; full 10-quarter in size; come in black and white plaids, plain scarlet with black borders, and white with colored borders. Regular $4.25 grades for Monday at.............. $3.50

Curtain Sale

No wonder our big Curtain Department is so busy—it's always offering magnificent values. For instance:

RUFFLED SWISS CURTAINS, all the latest effects, 2½ yards long, 45 inches wide, have hemstitched ruffles with three tucks to form an inserting effect. Value $1.50 and $1.75, Monday, pr... 98c

ABOUT 50 PAIRS OF HEAVY PORTIERS, in plain and figured patterns with fringe at top and bottom, 3 yds. long and 54 inches wide. Value $5.00. Monday, pair.............. $3.48

RUFFLED CURTAIN BOBBINET with lace edge and inserting, 36 inches wide. Value 38c to 60c yard. Monday, yard.............. 25c

RUFFLED CURTAIN SWISS with lace edge and inserting, 40 inches wide; worth 25c to 40c yard. Monday, yard.............. 15c

DENTELLE ARABIAN CURTAINS, duplicates of the genuine Arabian makes, mounted on French Cable Net, 3½ yards long, 54 inches wide, regular value $3.00 to $4.00 pair. Monday.............. $2.19

Sale of Aprons

We show a great variety of aprons—there are aprons for professional nurses, butchers and bartenders—aprons for men, women and children—aprons of cambric, lawn, gingham, dotted Swiss, nainsook and linen—aprons with tucks, ruffles, laces and embroideries—aprons in checks, plain white and plain black—aprons with waists and long sleeves, (bib aprons) or with bretelles—aprons for everybody. Here are some specials:

WOMEN'S WHITE LAWN APRONS, with hemstitched ruffles, Monday, special...... 15c

WOMEN'S ROUND, SQUARE, LONG OR SHORT APRONS, with hemstitched, tucked ruffles; worth 25c; special, each.............. 19c

WOMEN'S EXTRA LARGE SIZE WHITE LAWN APRONS, either plain hemstitched or embroidery trimmed, or **BIB APRONS**, with embroidery trimmed or hemstitched bretelles; special...... 25c

WOMEN'S DAINTY ROUND OR SQUARE FANCY APRONS of dotted Swiss and sheer lawn; come in hemstitched, embroidered and lace trimmed effects; from........ 25c up to $1.00

WOMEN'S GINGHAM APRONS, various styles, in neat checks, from 10c up to $1.00

CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN APRONS, with waist trimmed with embroidery and hemstitching; all sizes.............. 25c

CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN APRONS, with deep embroidered bertha; armholes trimmed with ruffles; value 75c; Monday... 38c

Also a great variety of new and dainty styles of **CHILDREN'S APRONS**, from.............. 50c to $1.50

For Children

LOVELY POKE-BONNETS FOR CHILDREN — made of rich black, blue and brown velvet, silk lined and trimmed with fluffy ribbon bows at front and back, extremely charming, Monday...... $2.75

THE NEWEST AND DAINTIEST CHILDREN'S DRESSES — made of fine cashmere, in blue, brown and red, trimmed with silk braid to match; has the new sleeve with the long cuff, is belted and pleated, an exceptionally fine garment; worth $2.25; Monday....... $1.98

CHILDREN'S ANGORA TAM O'SHANTERS—in all the new shades, special.............. 50c

Art Linens

Fancy linens always prove most acceptable gifts. We show a magnificent line of hand-made pieces in our art embroidery department in entirely new and intricate designs.

JAPANESE AND MEXICAN DRAWN WORK always attract because of their charming beauty. We have a great display in all sizes, from the smallest doily to large scarfs and lunch cloths. The values are incomparably good at prices.............. 12c to $25.00

CLUNY LACE PIECES never lose their charm, their rich, heavy beauty sets off a polished table in a most fascinating manner. We have a handsome and very extensive variety in doylies, center pieces and scarfs at prices which never fail to cause comment.............. 25c to $85

RENAISSANCE CENTERS AND SCARFS possess an irresistible dignity and fascination all their own and are always in great demand. From our splendid assortments we have selected a beautiful lot of 20, 22 and 24-inch centers which regularly sell for from $2.25 to $2.75 and marked them special for Monday at.............. $1.19

Japanese China

Special Sale of Our Newest Importation.

This is the most beautiful and extensive importation we ever had. The colorings are rich and daring, the shapes odd and fantastic, but characterized by the extreme ideas of art prevalent in Japan. It's a wonderful display and well worth seeing, especially if you have card prizes, holiday or wedding gifts in view. These are special:

CUTE SHAPED SALT AND PEPPER SHAKERS, in Cobalt finish or Dresden design; newest squat shapes, each... 10c ($1.10 dozen.)

COVERED BONBONS, HAIR RECEIVERS, footed dishes, mustards with plate, spoon and lid, in rose or violet spray effects and gold stippling; well worth 38c; special.............. 25c

CARD TRAYS, Covered Bonbons, Hair Receivers and Jewel Trays, well worth 85c; special.............. 50c

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF ROYAL MORIAGE WARE—In Ash Trays, Shaving Mugs, Vases, Bonbons, Hair Receivers, Sugar and Cream Sets and Vases, from 50c up to $2.75 each

FOOTED NUT OR CANDY DISHES AND HANDLED BONBON DISHES, in coin gold or Cobalt blue treatment and rose decorations, at, each, $1.10 and $1.48 each

HANDSOME SUGAR AND CREAM SETS, in coin gold background and rose decorations, at the special price of $1.10 per set

NEWEST SHAPES IN SUGAR AND CREAM SETS, footed, violet spray decorations, at the exceptional price of 85c per set

"Arco" Corsets

These Corsets are sold only here. It's a pleasure to be the exclusive sellers of such splendid corsets. They are of exquisite style and fit. With the aid of our expert fitters you can choose a perfectly adapted "Arco" model, and realize perhaps for the first time what true corset satisfaction really is.

Our style 503 is a full gored dip hip corset, medium in all its proportions, and therefore wearable by a majority of figures. Symmetrical lines are easily acquired by wearing this model. Having double hose supporters and being made of a good quality coutil, neatly trimmed, it is an exceptionally good value at.............. $3.50

Same in whalebone....$6.00

PRISONERS SHOW THEMSELVES MEN

After Heroically Rescuing Women and Children They Swim Ashore to Prison.

MAY RESULT IN THEIR PARDON

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 11.—An interesting story of a plucky rescue by prisoners comes from Constantine. The steamer Malvina stranded opposite Bougie. The life buoys could not be used, as they were held fast by thick layers of paint and lattice work. Six prisoners, who were being conducted by three gendarmes to the military prison at Bougie, were released of their chains, and in the midst of the commotion set about organizing help. They broke the trellis-work, detached the buoys, and threw them to the women and children. In the meantime the lieutenant of the port and the customs officers came to the rescue of the women and children.

The prisoners, all excellent swimmers, gained the shore after handing the women and children to the rescuers. Half naked, the men declined the clothes which the residents of Bougie offered them. They asked their way to the prison, and arrived there, to the astonishment of the jailer, who wanted to know what had become of the gendarmes. They replied that they were still on the steamer, and added that they did not want them to be put to any inconvenience on their account. The exemplary conduct of the prisoners has won the admiration of the newspapers, who have suggested that the authorities should take notice of their gallant conduct.

SOPORIFIC CHAIR PUZZLES POLICE

American Visitor to Paris Falls Sound Asleep Whenever He Sits in It.

WANTS TO MAKE COMPLAINT

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 11.—M. Rieux, the police commissary of the Faubourg Montmartre quarter, has unwittingly got himself into an embarrassing position.

An American who arrived in Paris from Chicago recently, took up his abode in an hotel in close proximity to the police commissary's office. Four days ago the American entered the magistrate's office to lodge a complaint. M. Rieux offered him a chair.

Scarcely had the American sat down when he uttered a few unintelligible words and began to snore. The police commissary, his secretary and others shouted to the American, but the latter did not hear. He slept on, and finally two stout policemen were given the duty of removing the American from the armchair and carrying him to his room in his hotel.

Since that day the American has appeared in M. Rieux's office every afternoon to renew his complaint, and at every visit has promptly fallen asleep. The police office is in fact utilized by him for his afternoon siesta.

From the few words that have been gotten out of the American, who sometimes speaks English, sometimes Spanish, it appears he has been robbed, though by whom and when the magistrate is unable to determine.

GIRL'S AMPLE COIFFURE HIDES A BUNCH OF BETTING SLIPS

Parisian Police Commissary Finds Evidence of Gambling in a Wine Shop, in Many Unique Places of Concealment.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Suspecting that betting operations were taking place in a wine shop in the Rue Cotte, M. Boutingan, the police commissary, visited the establishment this week and instituted a thorough search. He seized $360 in money but found no evidence of bets.

The wineseller and his wife were searched. The linen press was turned out, the inside of clocks examined, and the backs of mirrors inspected, with the result that evidence of a hundred bets having been made was found.

A girl who was employed to wash glasses in the wineshop watched the search with anything but pleasure. Her demeanor convinced the magistrate there was yet a place of concealment he had not discovered. He was on the point of ordering that the place be again searched when the girl stooped to pick something up. Then the secret hiding place was revealed.

The glass-washer's hair fell down, and a small box opened, with the result that numerous slips of paper were scattered over the floor. The box had been concealed in the girl's ample coiffure, and performed double duty, acting as a kind of pad also as a place of concealment for betting slips.

The magistrate laughed. It was not a laughing matter for the girl, however, for she is included among those who will be prosecuted.

THINKS AMERICA FACES A CRISIS

Member of French Chamber Is Astonished at Our Temperateness of Elections.

CRITICISM FOR PRESIDENT

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 11.—In political circles here the evolution of political events in the United States has been followed with the greatest interest, and all leaders agree that the great republic is facing a crisis which is of paramount importance for her future.

A prominent member of the chamber, who is also a newspaper editor, said to me the day before the American elections: "The political situation in the United States today is a most remarkable one, and it speaks well for the great American people that in spite of the gigantic struggle between opposing factions, which is going on, no disturbances of any kind have taken place."

"The unprecedented growth of the sentiment in favor of municipal ownership, which is evident in all the great cities, is a most encouraging one, and will, I am sure, ultimately lead to the overthrow of the trusts which have kept the great American people in a state of bondage such as Frenchmen would never have submitted to.

"There are other signs, however, which are not so encouraging, and none among these, I think, is more wrong than the increasing homage paid to the person of the President.

"President Roosevelt has a host of admirers in this country, but if he is a true Republican he ought to discourage incidents like the one which recently took place on board the cruiser West Virginia, when the shovel, which the President had used for throwing coals under one of the boilers of the vessel, was cut into pieces which a cable announces were kept as relics by the officers and crew.

"This kind of worship is, it seems to me, absolutely undemocratic."

JUVENILE GHOULS STARTLE PARIS

They Confess Opening Infants' Graves and Mutilating the Little Bodies.

ARE HUNTING FOR COINS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 11.—A sensation has been caused at Chartreuse by the startling confession of two boys, 11 years of age, who were arrested for playing with a loaded carbine in the station yard. In the police commissary's office the boys accused each other of having exhumed the bodies of children buried in the cemetery and with having mutilated them in an unspeakable fashion.

Taken to Chartreuse cemetery, the boys pointed out a vault in which the remnant of an infant's body was found. One of the boys confessed to having taken the body away. He added that he cut off the legs and arms with a piece of glass and took them home "to play with." Questioned as to a child's body which was taken out of its grave on September 20, he also confessed that he was the author of the gruesome crime.

The emotion produced in the town by the news of the arrest of these precocious criminals is considerable. It is suggested that they may have violated other graves. The boy Gay narrated his gruesome exploits with a coolness which was interpreted by the authorities as cynicism.

"I know that they put coins in the coffins of babies," he said. "I wanted money, and, therefore, I disinterred a coffin, but we found nothing in it."

The examining magistrate and the police suspect that the boy has seen graves profaned by an adult person and they are conducting an investigation which may reveal a condition of ghoulish affairs among grown-up persons as shocking as that developed by the arrest of the two boys.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY IS OVERCROWDED WITH DEAD

England's Illustrious Sons Must Find New Sepulchre, or Some Back Numbers Must Move.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The funeral of Sir Henry Irving revived interest in the crowded state of Westminster abbey, from the monuments as well as graves, and, if Canon Duckworth, sub-dean of the abbey, had his own way, he would work a considerable transformation.

He would make a condition that everybody should be cremated, and he would turn out a great many of the monuments now to be seen there.

With the diminution of available spaces in the abbey for burial, it is recognized that cremation is becoming necessary. If Sir Henry Irving's body had not been cremated, it would not have been possible to have buried his remains in so appropriate a place, the coffin being placed only a few inches below the pavement.

Referring to the monuments, Canon Duckworth considers that a number of those are of minor public interest, and will soon require to be removed and placed in the center of the square in "Dean's yard." Many of the monuments now taking up valuable space in the abbey are those of persons who doubtless were of note in their own day, but are now absolutely forgotten.

Kaiser's Portrait to Appear in Public.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable).—Considerable discussion has been caused by the announcement that the kaiser's portrait will appear for the first time in the French salon at the forthcoming spring exhibitions at the Grand Palais. M. Felix Borhardt is the painter. It is to be an open-air picture of the kaiser wearing his hunting uniform.

AUTOMOBILISTS ARE ALL RECORDED BY THE POLICE

Trained Patrols in Wizz Wagons of Their Own Will Guard All Highways.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 11.—War between the automobilists and the police goes on as determinedly as ever, though it appears as if the wit of the automobile association is outwitting the wit of the police with all their cunningly-laid traps.

Members of the association will soon receive a weekly list containing the latest and most complete information relating to the police automobile traps.

The weekly trap list will be as up-to-date as any market report, and infinitely more valuable to automobilists.

"The aim of the association," says the secretary, "is to extend its system of cyclist patrols to every highway in the kingdom. I believe that automobilists should be controlled by trained patrols, just as soldiers in garrisons and harbor towns are controlled by their own comrades in the form of pickets."

The police have now hit upon a new plan to worry their enemies. It is ruled that, just as a convict on ticket-of-leave must periodically report himself to the police, so must automobilists notify the police immediately when they make any change of address.

To Take Football Team to France.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—(Copyright Cable).—Contests for the Herald Cup have greatly stimulated football in Paris. Although the Frenchmen have been overwhelmingly defeated, it is now announced that England next year will send over four first-class teams to play a series of games, just to show Frenchmen what good association football is like. A valuable trophy will be awarded.

SPORTING PEER WHO DOTES ON ARCHERY

THE EARL OF ALYESFORD.
Lord Warden of the Woodsmen of Arden.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Though the bow has long ceased to be anything more than a weapon to play with, archery still has many devotees in England, and most enthusiastic among them is the earl of Aylesford. Of all his titles he is proudest of that of "Lord Warden of the Woodmen of Arden," a society of archers more ancient than any in the kingdom with the exception of that of the Royal Company of Archers. A few days ago he presided over its annual competitions, which are always held in the beautiful grounds of his own estate, Parkington park, which in the old days formed part of Shakespeare's Forest of Arden. Once every three years a contest takes place between the Arden Archers and their Scottish rivals.

Lord Aylesford is 54 years of age, but standing well over six feet, of spare frame and straight as one of his own cloth-yard arrows he looks all of 10 years younger. He is an authority on all kinds of outdoor sports, is an excellent shot, a good billiard player and a cheerful and most popular companion. Among his friends he goes by the familiar name of "Charlie." Owning 20,000 acres of land, he has never experienced any difficulty in solving the problem of how to be happy without work. His country residence, Packington hall, is full of sporting relics—weapons from all over the world, stuffed specimens of rare birds and beasts and fine old prints of sporting subjects. His sporting proclivities are happily shared by his wife, Lady Aylesford. She is devoted to dogs, and of shows especially she ranks as the best judge in England, and in that capacity is often seen at dog shows.

TWO FAMOUS CHURCHES SUFFER FROM OLD AGE

Burial Place of John Milton Is in Danger of Becoming Ruins.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Two famous old English churches, Winchester cathedral and Cripple Gate, the burial place of John Milton, are in danger of becoming ruins and are suffering from old age. The dean and chapter of Winchester recently engaged a trio of architectural engineering experts to examine the edifice, and their report discloses "danger which threatens one of the grandest and most historical cathedrals in the country."

Mischief is most serious in the south wall of the presbytery and is a long standing. During at least 400 years there has been from time to time a settlement of the east portion of the building, and the movement has been of late more marked. This is attributable partly to the untrustworthy foundation.

The bed is of soft marl only 10 feet below the surface and permanently washed by water. The other walls also show signs of subsidence, while the spires and pinnacles of the west front are in a dilapidated, if not dangerous, condition.

To effect the requisite repairs, at least $150,000, probably more, will be required. But, as the dean and chapter possess no fabric fund, they appeal to the nation for help in assuring the safety of what is a national possession. The church contains the bones of Saxon kings.

Bells in Cripple Gate church cannot now be rung without causing such vibration as loosens stones and shakes them out on the roadway, to the danger of passersby. The tower is nearly 800 years old, but the damage is not considered anything like so serious as at Winchester.

MANY-TIMES WIDOW MUST FACE TRIAL FOR MURDER

Theory of Insanity Advanced to Explain Freak of "Bluebeards" in Real Life.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—While the United States has produced a number of gentlemen with many wives, we have gone one step further in this city and have given to the world a female Bluebeard.

A woman of extreme beauty, she married when she was 18 years of age, but her husband died after three years of unhappy married life. Her second husband died suddenly and her third shot himself. Suspicious circumstances point to the fact that a revolver had been placed in his hand after death.

In Paris she had three or four more matrimonial experiences, all ending disastrously to her husbands, and now the body of the last husband has been exhumed and poison has been found and the trial is to begin.

The only moral of such cases seems to me that in a more enlightened age there surely must come a time when certain forms of criminality will be regarded as insanity, and long before such a career can have reached that height she should have been shut away for the welfare of the public.

There are many people now who live and go about to the infinite damage of their fellow creatures, who are lunatics and criminals, and more delicate diagnosis of thi scombination must result by and by in the avoidance of many crimes.

DEVOTED TO COUNTRY LIFE.

Duchess of Bedford Has One of the Handsomest Gardens in All of England.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.)—No name recurs more frequently in connection with good works than that of Adeline, duchess of Bedford. She opened last week, at Chester, a bazar in aid of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, which was one of the most important functions of the kind ever held in the country. Though less ostentatious in her methods than her sister, Lady Henry Somerset, the dowager duchess of Bedford is an equally keen supporter of the temperance cause, and makes a point of denouncing, whenever occasion arises, the practice obtaining at many houses of rewarding servants and messengers for their services with intoxicating liquors. She is devoted to country life, and her garden at Woodside, Herfordshire, is a striking example of what beautiful effects can be achieved upon a comparatively small scale.

LORD MAYOR'S PARADE TAKES PLACE IN FOG

Dense Darkness Causes People to Look for Torchlight Procession, but It Clears Up.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Fogs have evidently begun in earnest now, in fact, this week has been a week of fogs, which have been at their worst in the morning, when the business people were hurrying to work in the city, blocking traffic and causing no end of trouble.

It looked as if that old circus parade, as the lord mayor's show is called, was going to be spoiled by the fog Thursday when the people were assembling in the streets there gathered over the city a dense overhead fog, black as the blackest night. Lights had to be turned on everywhere, and the people were expecting the unique experience of seeing a lord mayors' show under the gaslight, or wondering if it would be turned into a torchlight procession. That, however, was avoided in time, the mysterious darkness disappeared as suddenly as it came, and the lord mayor's show went by, in but slight gloom.

The beginning of the fog season always, of course, sends up the death rate, and this year is no exception to the rule, old people afflicted with lung disease being carried off by the fog last year.

It has been noticeable lately, too, that there has been a remarkable increase of deaths from nervous complaints, and a doctor writing to the paper, attributes the increase of people suffering from nervous disorders to the increase of popular tea shops, and advises the drinking of China tea as being less deleterious than the Indian and Ceylon blends.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoon of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate-coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flours of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

MAN'S UGLY FACE IS GROUND OF SUSPICION

Public Convinced He Is Murderer, Though Proofs of His Innocence Accumulate.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ATHENS, Nov. 11.—Three bakers were murdered here the other day, theft being the motive of the crime. From the first suspicion fell on a man who was formerly employed by one of the bakers, and who was so ugly in appearance that from his earliest years he had been known by the sobriquet of "Bulldog." The men, in fact, had never known his real name.

Finding he was suspected of having committed the crime, "Bulldog" took flight and traveled through Greece, the police following him from one place to another. He was always denounced by his ugly face.

Finally he was arrested and brought back to Athens. He made a statement, and absolute proofs of his innocence accumulated to a great extent. Asked why he had escaped, he replied: "I am so ugly that everybody considered that I ought to be the murderer."

The idea of "Bulldog's" guilt has taken so great a hold on the people that, in spite of the lack of proofs connecting him with the crime, he is still kept in prison.

LANDLADY HOLDS CORPSE.

Singular Scene Witnessed in a Brussels House—Police Are Called.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.)—A singular scene was witnessed at a house in the Boulevard du Regent. Policemen were called in to aid the undertakers to remove the body of a priest who died three days ago. The deceased man's family had declined to pay the landlady of the house a sum which she had charged for nursing him during the last days of his illness.

The family based its refusal on the ground that the sum was excessive. The landlady then declared that she would keep the body until the money was paid. She intended to keep her word, and the coffin would not have been permitted to leave the house had the police not intervened.

Woman Performs Marriage Ceremony.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—(Copyright Cable).—The mayor of Reintort de Randan, a commune in the department of the Lozere, has been dismissed from his functions of deputy, having resigned as municipal councillor and acting mayor. Having declared himself incapable of performing the ceremony of marriage, one has just been performed there by the mayor's daughter, who was employed at the Mairie in capacity of secretary.

ATTEMPT TO KILL THE HUSBAND IS A FAILURE

Tragedy at Lenz Is Preceded by Singular Circumstances—Wife and Lover Dead.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

VIENNA, Nov. 11.—The news of a terrible tragedy, which was preceded by singular circumstances, comes from Linz, on the Austro-Bavarian frontier. A man named Joseph Ruflinger, an employe of the electric tramway company, became the lover of a manufacturer's wife.

Hindered by the husband, the lovers planned to get rid of him. The wife induced her husband to take a walk with her to a place called Hainzapbachgraben, a kind of ravine banked on either side by bushes.

Husband and wife sat under a bush, behind which Ruflinger was concealed. The wife suddenly became very affectionate toward her husband, who bent to kiss her. She gave a sign and then held his head firmly. At this moment Ruflinger approached stealthily, and, aiming a pistol at the husband's head, pressed the trigger. But the bullet was not discharged.

The husband, hearing a noise, freed himself from his wife just as the would-be murderer was taking a fresh aim. He escaped and ran for the police. When he returned with two policemen he found the dead bodies of his wife and Ruflinger. The latter, after killing the woman, blew out his brains.

KING EDWARD CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY TWICE A YEAR

Has One in Summer, When Weather Is Nice, and the Other When Real Day Comes.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable).—There is only one person in the United Kingdom who can claim two birthdays in the year, and his majesty, King Edward VII., has an "official" birthday celebrated in the summer so that people may have a chance of fine weather for their rejoicings, but, nevertheless, when his real birthday comes around, November 9, which is also, by the way, Lord Mayor's day, the people will not be denied making another holiday of it.

Birthday honors are rather more interesting than usual. Ever since the king ascended to the throne there have been innumerable disappointments when the birthday and the New Year lists have been published, but, as the king has let it be understood, he is averse to creating too many new titles. They are much more valued now when they do come along than they were in the late Queen Victoria's reign.

GIVES PATHETIC TREAT FOR BLIND

Charitable American Widow Provides Program of Song and Recitation for Them.

POPULAR LANDLORD DIES

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Mrs. Lord, a wealthy American widow, who has lived for many years in Park Lane, has sold her fine mansion in that fashionable thoroughfare to a Bond street art dealer, and has retired to a beautiful apartment in Gloucester place, Portman square. She still, however, keeps her villa at Cannes.

Mrs. Lord, who is one of the leaders of the Christian Scientists in London, and in memory of her son gave a somewhat pathetic treat to 150 blind men and women the other day in a public hall near the Strand.

To entertain them Mrs. Lord had secured a number of well known American singers and reciters, amateur and professional; the latter including Miss Genevieve Ward, who is seldom heard nowadays.

The blind folk enjoyed the afternoon immensely, and each of them went home with something in their pockets.

The death of Lord Leigh, one of the most popular landlords in England, and one of the finest types of the "grand old English gentlemen," adds another American to the British peerage.

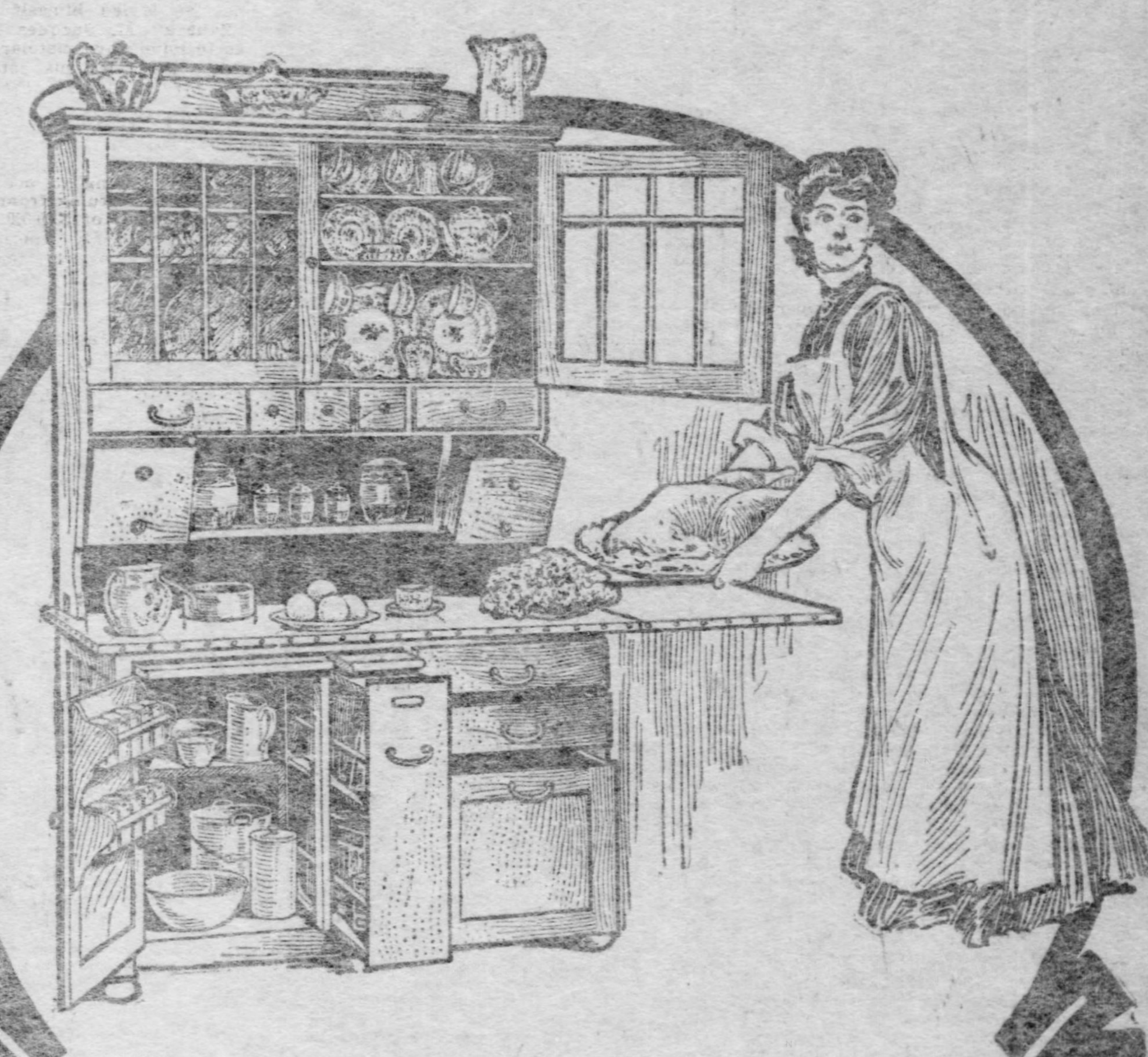
The Honorable Mrs. Dudley Leigh (nee Helene Forbes-Beckwith), now Lady Leigh, brings up the total of American peeresses to 23, without counting, of course, the many baronets' wives and "honorables."

Lady Leigh has always been popular, but she and her husband will find it difficult at first to take the place of the late Lord Leigh in the hearts of the tenants at Stoneleigh abbey, the beautiful family place in Warwickshire, where the late peer was idolized by one and all.

Lady Leigh is very interested in politics, and will be of great assistance to her husband, who, unlike his father, is a Conservative. The Leighs have other associations with America.

The new peer's brother, who is dean of Hereford, married the daughter of the famous Fanny Kemble, who made her home in Virginia, and the dean's wife often visits the southern states where she still has property, left to her by her mother. She inherits much of her mother's wit and tells coon stories in an inimitable way.

The new Lady Leigh intends to give up her house near Park Lane when she settles down on the family estate.



This Week We Will Make a Special Exhibit of

McDougall Kitchen Cabinets

22 Patterns—Trimmed and Decorated Ready for Use.

Each Visitor Will Receive a Pretty Picture as a Souvenir of the Occasion. Everybody Welcome.

A visit will demonstrate to you that a McDougall Kitchen Cabinet will make your kitchen work so easy that you will have plenty of time for other household duties, and for recreation besides.

A McDougall Kitchen Cabinet will do for you what system does for the office, for McDougall Kitchen Cabinets are designed expressly to make kitchen work easy by having a regular and convenient place for everything used in preparing a meal. They save half the time ordinarily used in kitchen work, by having everything needed within instant reach of the hand, without the taking of a single step.

McDougall Kitchen Cabinets are mouse proof and dust proof; they have places for pots, kettles and pans; bins for flour, meal, sugar and salt; cans for pepper and spices; cupboards for dishes, drawers for table linen, cutlery and the many things needed in the kitchen work; most styles have closets for china and glassware.

You should actually use one of these cabinets in your own home to appreciate what time-savers and work-savers they really are.

If you will call at this store any time and see the splendid display of McDougall Kitchen Cabinets, you can select the very one you would like to have for

30 Days' Trial in Your Own Home

and if, at the end of that time, there is any reason why you are not satisfied with the cabinet and do not wish to keep it, you can return it. Pay cash if you wish, or arrange to pay a little each week, according to your ability to pay. No First Payment required when you give the order. Prices $15.75 to $54. Sold exclusively in Pittsburgh district by

W. H. KEECH CO.
923 to 931 Penn Avenue

WHEN LONDON IS ALL FOR THE JEW

Day of Atonement Halls, Theaters, All Manner of Public Places, Are His Synagogues.

LORD ROTHSCHILD TAKES PART

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Day of Atonement in East London is probably one of the most extraordinary relics of bygone times that is to be found in any country.

There is no greater mystery on earth than the mystery of the Jew. The unchangeableness, the distinctiveness, the aloofness of that nation is a continual matter of wonder. But on this day when Israel is to be seen as probably at no other time the most strange and unusual places are turned into praying houses.

In the west, of course, the great financial leaders of the world are to be found in the synagogues frequented by the rich, but at Aldgate, where the Jew is really populating that quarter of London, the tall figure of Lord Rothschild is in the center of the group.

Here the choir chant the ancient songs of the Chosen People, and here, immovable, inscrutable, are the strongly drawn outlines of that invincible race, as they sit in serried ranks with their heads covered with the modern top hat, which, nevertheless, does not efface the impression that you are in the midst of something from a bygone age, and makes our modern philosophies seem but as the toys of yesterday.

On these fast days of the Jew, Aldgate and the East End are given over to the oriental, but it is to be recollected that in religious matters the Jewish woman is a mere cipher. "Blest are Thou, O Lord, who has not made me a woman!"—is the prayer of the Jew, while the Jewess bows her head and says, "Blessed are Thou who has made me according to Thy will."

The Pavilin theater in Whitechapel is usually the resort of the million who seek amusement which is not characterized by refinement, but on atonement day it was turned into a synagogue, the stage was occupied by the readers, and the voice of the foreign Jew was heard repeating the strange, weird litany.

The reader of the prayers prostrated himself on the boards of the stage, which is ordinarily danced upon by the men and women who amuse the denizen of the East.

There was another place of amusement which was also turned into a house of prayer. It is called "Wonderland," and is the place of meeting of pugilists, and here again the hatted, shrouded congregation were found with their ragged beards and dark eyes, and the exiles' groans and prayers and travail of the soul were heard everywhere.

And then from this East End to the marble synagogue at Bayswater, where once more the rich Jew worships. But rich and poor alike tasted no crumb of food, no drop of water. The proclamation of their racial belief is incumbent upon all, and the enthusiasm of the Israelitish race still courses with the blood in their veins.

It has been said again and again that the Jew has no sense of the ridiculous, and it is difficult to understand how this can be maintained in the face of such a writer as Disraeli, who had the most pungent humor.

His description of Gladstone as "a gentleman without one redeeming fault" and as "intoxicated with the exuberance of his own verbosity" were instances of his satiric wit.

When one of the aristocratic political opponents said, "I stand upon my family [illegible]," Disraeli quickly answered, "I stand upon my head."

FRENCHMAN LEARNS TO LOVE HIS OLD ENEMIES

Discovers Englishmen Are Not So Bad As He Thought and Now Favors Alliance.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Nov. 11.—One after the other the leaders of the party in France which has opposed the entent cordiale with England are capitulating, and the friendly feeling between the two countries which have been enemies for yars, is growing a way which promises well for the peace of Europe.

The latest Anglophobe to swing around is M. Massard for years editor of Patrice, a paper which has been stronger in its opposition to the English-French alliance than any other in this city.

As a member of the Paris Municipal council M. Massard visited London, and returning thoroughly converted, did not hesitate a moment to announce in his paper that he had become convinced of the folly of his former standpoint.

He went to England, he said, with an absolutely wrong idea of the English people, and to his amazement found that the dwellers on the English side of the channel had none of the offensive insularity with which he had credited them, but on the contrary they were broad minded and inspired by the most friendly sentiments toward the French people.

He concludes his confession by glorying in the fact that he had the moral courage to grasp the hand which was so cordially stretched out to him and that he is not ashamed to admit it publicly.

STILL QUARREL OVER GENIUS OF SIR HENRY

London Theatrical Managers All Busy Settling Whether He Was or Was Not.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The theatrical profession are still so busy fighting over the merits of the late Sir Henry Irving that they have little time for the usual "shop" which is asked off the boards.

There have been some disgraceful scenes at meetings of theatrical managers, and many things have been said about the great dead actor which show how bitterly jealous some of the profession were of his position.

Miss Ellen Terry's attitude toward her lifelong theatrical partner has, of course, aroused tremendous discussion. It is known that Miss Terry quarrelled violently with Sir Henry some years ago and that his death did not affect her as the man in the street thought it would.

But the most discussed lady in the profession just now is Mrs. Kendal. All the royalties and eminent personages wired to the sons of Sir Henry Irving, knowing that the late actor had not seen or spoken to his wife for years, but Mrs. Kendal, as the queen of the domestic virtues, was the only one to wire to Lady Irving. Opinions are divided as to the tact of this proceeding.

HONOR A FLEMISH POET.

Karel Ledeganck Celebrates His One Hundredth Birthday With His Many Friends.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.)—Last Thursday the noted Flemish poet, Karel Ledeganck, celebrated his one hundredth birthday. A special performance was given in his honor in the Flemish theater, the program including songs and part pieces written by the aged poet.

There was also a duo for the flute composed by the poet himself, who was a musician during his leisure hours. The performance ended with a dedicatory ode written by a young Flemish poet.

WILL GO TO ENGLAND FOR HUNTING SEASON

Mrs. Adolph Ladenburgh and Her Little Daughter.

Mrs. Ladenburgh, who is well-known in America as a horsewoman, has made preparations to take a prominent part in the English hunting season and to entertain a great many prominent American and English society people at Leamington.

ARISTOCRACY IS GOING INTO FRENCH POLITICS

Next Campaign Will be Conspicuous for Large Number of Titled Men Participating.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The French aristocracy has decided at last to enter the political arena after 25 years spent in lordly disdain of republican institutions and all that liberty and equality entail.

The next electoral campaign will be conspicuous for the large number of titled Frenchmen who will take part in it. They will mingle with their democratic fellow citizens in discussing such questions, for instance, as the separation of church and state, but they will not contest the decision of the government. At the head of this new regime among the aristocracy stands a man who bears one of the most distinguished names in the French peerage. He is the Prince de Taranto, future Duke de la Tremoillie.

He takes his place beside the members of the stanch old Republican party in declaring that the days of clericalism are over and that religion should be spiritual province exclusively. This example of independent thought, coming from so high a quarter, is sure to find many followers; but of course it cannot be expected that such a radical change of attitude on the part of the aristocracy will pass without causing comment or wounding the susceptibilities of the pious old ladies in the province.

Prince de Taranto and his charming wife will have all they can do to hold their own against the prejudice of certain old-fashioned members of aristocratic society this coming winter.

EARL OF DERBY IS A GOOD JUDGE OF PRETTY FACES

Knowsley Hall, His Country Seat, Contains Many Famous Minatures of Handosme Women.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The earl of Derby, who has been telling the people of Blackpool that it is an advantage to have good-looking nurses in hospital wards, is said to be a good judge of pretty faces, for upon the walls of Knowsley hall hang portraits of ancestresses who were accounted the most beautiful women of their day. One of the loveliest of these was the "Lady Derby" (Miss Farren) whom Lawrence painted.

Among the Knowsley miniatures also—and there is probably no finer collection in the world—one discovers countenance after countenance of the most exquisite beauty. The said Knowsley is one of the most famous seats in the north, palatial in its magnificence, and honored by the presence of the king when he visited Liverpool for the grand national steeplechase.

It has been the scene of many distinguished gatherings, and affords the setting for many good stories told of well-known men. At Knowsley, the late Lord Salisbury made one of his rare jokes. "There is something burning!" remarked someone in a room full of smokers. "Only tobacco!" chimed in someone else, and the company, looking round, found that it was Lord Salisbury, who had spoken first. He, of course, never smoked.

TOWN CRIER HAD A VERY INTERESTING CAREER

Samuel Crowther Had Many Occupations During the Ninety-Four Years of His Life.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Samuel Crowther, the oldest of town criers, died last week at Droitwich, his birthplace, at the age of 95. During his long life Crowther played many parts; as a boy he was employed to scare birds from wheat fields, and afterwards in turn became a grave digger, bricklayer, policeman, assistant to the surveyor of the Oxford & Worcester railway, tailor, bailiff, auctioneers' porter, Liberal objecting agent, volunteer, noted bell-ringer, and town crier for Droitwich.

His wife, who survives him, is in her ninety-fourth year. When they celebrated their diamond wedding two years ago they had 10 sons and daughters, 50 grandchildren, and 20 great-grandchildren, total, 83.

Crowther lived in the reign of five monarchs, and stitched the black cloth of the dead cart in 1832.

IS CONFIRMED BACHELOR.

Efforts to Entrap the Duchesse de Tallyrand's Son Into Marriage Appear to Be Hopeless.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.)—The death of the Duchesse de Tallyrand has given rise once more to the question of the marriage of her son, the Duc de Valencay, and Miss Morton.

It was at the duchess' instigation alone that the courts pronounced a divorce which circumstances did not seem to justify. Hardly had the good lady closed her eyes forever than well-meaning friends of the young couple are setting about reuniting them. However, they have counted without their host. Two years of freedom have given the duke a taste of bachelor life which, he says, nothing in the world could induce him to give up again.

EMPEROR OF SAHARA INSISTS ON DIGNITY

Refuses to Accept $200,000 Profits Because Cousins Will Not Give Him Royal Title.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Nov. 11.—An interesting case, in which the names of M. Jacques Lebandy, otherwise the "Emperor of the Sahara," appeared, came before the first chamber of the Seine tribunal. MM. Paul and Pierre Lebaudy and their cousin, the "emperor," carry on a refinery at the Ancone.

Since he styled himself "Emperor of the Sahara" M. Jacques Lebaudy declines to have any epistolary or commercial relations with his cousins, because they decline to address their letters "To his Majesty, Jacques I., Emperor of the Sahara."

The "emperor's" disdain is more than imperial, for he has even gone the length of declining to accept his share of the profits accruing from the business. It is a question of $200,000. He has declared he will only consent to receive this sum on condition that it is sent addressed to "His Majesty, Jacques I."

In these circumstances MM. Paul and Pierre Lebaudy have demanded a dissolution of the company. This dissolution was pronounced by the tribunal of commerce by default. The "emperor's" partners asked for authority to proceed with the sale of the lease of the refinery. The necessary authorization was granted.

YOUNG PEER INTERESTED IN SPORTS OF ALL KINDS

Lord Howard De Walden Is an Expert Motorist, Yachtsman and Race Horse Owner and a Rich Heir.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Motorist, yachtsman and race-horse owner, Lord Howard de Walden, whose good fortune is to own most of Marylebone, is interested in every form of sport, but is perhaps more devoted to fencing than anything else. He is considered one of the best amateur swordsmen in this country, and has done much to increase the popularity of the art, which is now likely to receive a fresh impetus through the Sword club, which has just been formed and of which he has accepted the presidency.

Lord Howard has a wonderful collection of foils and swords belonging to every period, including an extremely handsome inlaid sword from the armory of Louis XVI., of France. The London estate which the young peer owns is said to be worth between $500,000 and $1,000,000 a year, embracing as it does a large section of Oxford street, Portland place, Marylebone road, and the numerous lesser streets that intersect these thoroughfares.

Formerly it was the property of the duke of Portland, but the late duke, dying without a son, the estate passed to his surviving sister, who was Lord Howard de Walden's grandmother. She left the greater part of it to her grandson.

ARCHITECT OVERLOOKS HEATING ARRANGEMENT

Builds Big Hospital Which Does Not Meet With Queen Alexandra's Approval.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Truly the British war office has not lately distinguished itself in any of its departments, and probably nothing has more clearly shown the inadequacy of its management than the plans which they have just completed for the military hospital at Millbank.

The queen, who is deeply interested in army nursing, expressed her dissatisfaction with the design, on account of the inadequate provision made for the nurses. The plans provided for 10 square cubicles for each sister, with no fireplaces and no means of heating, no sitting room for the sisters, and none for the nurses.

The queen, with her usual generosity, immediately offered to give £2,000 in order that the accommodation should be better, but this offer was refused, and Arnold Forster has been characteristically deaf to all criticism and advice.

NEW USE FOR A TELEPHONE.

German Inventor Uses Instrument to Catch Fish in the North Sea.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.)—One of the papers tell of a new device for catching herrings. It is a question of catching the fish by means of a microphone, contrived by a German inventor. He places his microphone in a metal box perfectly water-tight and plunges it into the sea in order to ascertain if the fish are passing that way.

A wire connects the submerged microphone to the ordinary receiver, with which one listens to what is going on in the depths of the sea. The paper adds that excellent results have been obtained in the North Sea by the invention for signalling the passing of the herring shoals.

Emphasizes Request With Revolver.

James McNulty, a youth employed by a Smithfield street jeweler, created a commotion yesterday afternoon in the circulation department of an afternoon newspaper. He had been sent by his employer to get a couple of copies of the paper and was refused them by the clerk. This enraged McNulty and, it is said, he pulled out a 32-caliber revolver. He was arrested as a suspicious person and locked up.

SHEET MUSIC
Gleaming Star
Novelette Intermezzo
"Gleaming Star," "What You Goin' to Do When the Rent Comes 'Round?" or any of the other popular successes sold elsewhere at 22c; our own price, per copy 15c

JOYCE'S
305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH

SHOES
1,750 Pairs of Women's $3.50 Shoes—in fine patent colt and vici kid, with patent or plain tips, button and lace, heavy extended sole, Cuban, military and low heels; special.... $1.98
1,350 Pairs of Children's School Shoes, button and lace; good value for $1.00 and $1.25; sizes 5 to 8 and 8½ to 11; special, 69c and.... 59c

Attractive Monday and Tuesday Bargains in
Dress Goods, Silks, Domestics, Etc.

The woman who compares these items—quality for quality and price for price—with those advertised by other stores, won't require any urging to attend. The money-saving opportunities afforded by this Two Day Sale are so pronounced and unmistakable that further comment would be superfluous.

85 Pieces of New Fall Dress Goods in plaids, checks and fancies, suitable for children's school dresses, etc.; splendid assortment of patterns; worth 29c; sale price Monday, per yard.... 12½c
40-inch Fine Fancy and Plain Wool Dress Goods—imperial serges, tweeds, cheviots, Danish cloth, etc., in a full line of colors, always sold at 39c and 50c; special for Monday's sale.... 24c
54-inch Imported Novelties and Plain Dress Goods; heavy enough to be made up without lining; retailed in the two cities at $1.25 to $1.48; all you want Monday at, per yard.... 69c
6,000 Yards of Fine Imported Taffeta Silk—in all the latest shades and colors; full width; never sold less than 59c and 75c; come and take all you want Monday at, per yard.... 29c
1,200 Yards of Beautiful Black Velvet with a fine rich finish; very fashionable this season for ladies' suits and children's coats; this elegant grade is well worth 75c and 89c; sale price Monday, per yard.... 29c
65-inch bleached Belfast Linen, an elegant heavy grade, 20 different patterns to select from, regular price 75c; special for Monday's sale, per yard.... 44c
36-inch Jap. Silks in a full line of colors and black; regular 50c and 69c silks; our price while they last, per yard.... 29c
Extra Large Size Fine California Blankets, the finest of wool, plain white with fancy borders, also plaids in great variety. These goods are sold elsewhere for $10 and $12; our price Monday and Tuesday, per pair.... $5.98
Extra large size fine sateen and silkoline Comforts, filled with best combed white cotton, knotted or scroll stitch, beautiful assortment of colors and patterns; the real value of these elegant goods is $2.48; our price for Monday's sale, each.... $1.50
All Linen Crash Toweling, 20 inches wide, in plain and colored borders, sold everywhere at 12½c and 15c; our price for Monday's sale, per yard.... 9c
Flannelettes and Outing Flannels, fleecy, heavy and warm, strictly fast color, in stripes, checks and figures, the grade you always pay 12½c for, on sale here Monday at, per yard.... 8⅓c
Large Size All-Wool Blankets—thoroughly shrunk, in black and white and black and red plaids, special for Monday, per pair.... $2.98
Full Size Comforts, strictly fast color white filling covered with best Persian calico, in dark and light color sells everywhere for $1.50; sale price Monday.... 98c
Ladies' strictly all-wool Skirts, plain colors, with fancy borders; extra large size; regular price $1.25 and $1.50; sale price Monday, each.... 89c

Ladies' Skirts Made to Order
We have just completed arrangements with a First-Class Ladies' Tailor whereby patrons of this department—who purchase the materials here—can have their skirts made to measure in any desired style, at the very, very special price of only.... $2.50

Elegant New Lace Curtains
Beautiful Cable, Brussels and Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, in white and Arabian, 54 to 60 inches wide and 3½ yards long, in All-over, Battenberg and Striped effects, regular price $3.75; special for Monday and Tuesday only.... $1.98
A full line of Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, 54 inches wide, 3½ yards long—best corded overlocked edge, many different patterns to select from, regular price $2; special for Monday and Tuesday only.... $1.25
200 pairs of Soiled Curtains, in one and two pair lots, consisting of Irish Point, Brussels, Cable and Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, full length and width, worth $1 to $6, to be closed out at the low price of $3.50 and down to.... 50c

Specials from Our Big Men's Dep't
That will appeal to the pockets of economical men.
Men's Fleece Lined Underwear—in blue, black, pink, white, brown, camel's hair and natural wool; all sizes; shirts have French neck, pearl buttons and satin facing down front; drawers have double seat and suspender tapes; perfect fitting; intended to retail for 75c a garment; sale price, each.... 39c
Men's All-Wool Underwear—in camel's hair, natural wool, blue, brown, black, pink; also medicated scarlet; all sizes, shirts 34 to 52; drawers 30 to 52; this underwear is strictly all wool and fast color; bought to sell for $1.50, sale price, each.... 85c
Men's Night Robes—made of good quality of flannelette; extra wide and long; a splendid 75c value, sale price.... 45c
Men's New Neckwear—all the season's newest effects and colorings; 3-inch wide reversible four-in-hands; neckties that sell elsewhere for 50c. Saturday sale price.... 25c
Men's Army Blue Flannel Working Shirts—strongly made of all-wool flannel; guaranteed fast color; made to sell for $1.50; sale price, each.... 98c
Men's 25c All-Wool Half Hose—in plain or fancy colors; high spliced heel, double sole; all sizes, in full seamless fast color, made to sell for 25c; sale price, per pair, only.... 14c

Great Two-Day Millinery Sale!
If Monday and Tuesday are not busy days in this department, it won't be our fault. We've prepared values for these two days that should throng our big Millinery Salon with prudent women from opening till closing time. Below we print a few examples of the price cuttings made for this event. Read them carefully.
A large assortment of beautiful large Black Hats, made of the best quality of Paon velvet, trimmed in long plumes, wings or breasts and all silk ribbon; value $10 to $12; sale price only.... $5.90
We are showing a fine line of colored Hats in olive, blue, brown, navy, green or castor, charmingly trimmed in velvet, flowers, plumes, wings or birds, and all silk ribbons; value $6 to $8; sale price only $4.90 and.... $3.90
A large line of pretty Felt Hats, trimmed in wings and velvet, faced in velvet; come in brown, navy, green or Alice blue, value $5; sale price only.... $3.50
Ladies' Tailored Suit Hats, all made of Paon velvet, intermixed with silk, rope chenille tucked brim, trimmed in wings and seagull breasts; come in cedar green, navy, olive blue or forest green; value $3.00; sale price only.... $1.98
Misses' stylish Waist Hats in the new flare shape, trimmed in wings and velvet and fancy ornament; come in tan, brown or Alice blue; value $2; our price only.... 68c
Children's fine Felt Hats, trimmed in all silk ribbons and fancy quills; value $2.50; our price only.... $1.48
Children's Tam Hats, made of felt, in all silk ribbons and fancy quills; value $2.50; our price only.... 48c
Ladies' Jetted Turbans, made on the wire frame; real value $2; sale price only.... 38c
Ladies' or Misses' large Velvet Hats, faced with or without tucked silk; value $1.50; sale price only.... 48c
Black Tips, 3 in a bunch, real value 75c; our price only.... 48c
Long Plumes, 18 inches, in black or white; value $1.50; sale price only.... 25c
Children's pretty Colonial Hats—now in such great demand—in tan, green, olive, blue and brown; the now so much called for; these hats sold for $1.50; sale price only.... 48c

Ladies' Warm Underwear
Remember, these prices are for Monday and Tuesday only, so don't delay in coming to this sale.
Ladies' Heavy Flannelette Night Gowns—made with a double yoke; large or small collar, neatly trimmed with braid at the neck and sleeves, in pink and light blue, full width, worth 75c; special at.... 45c
Ladies' Heavy Flannelette, full length skirts, made with a deep ruffle, in light or dark colors, worth 59c; special at.... 39c
Ladies' Flannelette Dressing Sacques in neat Persian designs or small checks, made with or without tight fitted linings, ribbon finished, all sizes, worth 98c; special at.... 68c
Ladies' Cotton Ribbed Fleece Lined Vests and Pants, in ecru or white, regular and extra size, good value at 35c; special at only.... 24c
Children's Jersey Ribbed Black Vests and Pants, sizes 2 to 14 years; good value at 59c, special at.... 48c

Read the Marvelous Money-Saving Opportunities That Await You in the
Ladies' Made-Up Garment Department
OUR GOOD FORTUNE IS YOUR GOOD FORTUNE. We could no more sell these stylish new garments at such tremendously reduced prices, than other stores can—if we hadn't the luck to "get in on a deal" with an overstocked manufacturer who was in desperate straits for cash. A chance like this doesn't come often, so don't let it slip by unheeded. Examples follow:
Long Coat Suits
Ladies' and Misses' Handsome Fall and Winter Suits—Popular long coat styles in gray and brown mixtures; tight-fitting models, satin lined to waist; skirts would be an unquestionable bargain at $20.00; sale price only.... $14.50
Ladies' Beautiful Long, Tight-Fitting Coat Suits, tailored from a superior quality of English Cheviot, in all the fashionable shades of plums, greens, navys and black; skirts elegantly tailored in pleated styles; positively the greatest value in town; positively worth $30 to $32.50; extraordinary sale price.... $22.50
Fine Perfect-Fitting Skirts
Ladies' Fine Skirts, made from good heavy cloth, in black only; made in pleated styles; value $4.00; special Monday and Tuesday at.... $1.98
Ladies' and Misses' Stylish Skirts, tailored from good quality worsted suiting; in grays and black; made in either pleated or kilted styles, value $5; sale price only.... $2.98
Fashionable Coats
Ladies' and Misses' Empire Coats, 42-in. length, pleated back, satin lined to waist, latest full sleeves, notch collar, trimmed with Panama velvet, cuffs trimmed to match; tailored from excellent quality of covert; value $15.00; sale price only.... $10.95
Ladies' Empire Coats—all the season's newest effects; in black and castor; tailored from best quality of English kersey; 42-inch length, pleated back and fancily trimmed with silk velvet and tabs; positively worth $25.00; special Monday only at.... $16.98
Pretty New Waists
Ladies' New Winter Waists, mohairs, flannels and sateens; made with pleat and tucks; latest sleeves and cuffs; worth $2.00; special at.... $1.25
Ladies' Fine Black Silk Waists, made from extra heavy guaranteed taffeta, made beautifully with small tucks and pleats, large sleeve and deep cuffs; actual value $6; sale price only.... $3.95

Over 250,000 Pleased Customers
Shipments made in plain boxes. No marks to indicate contents.
THREE FULL QUARTS OF WHISKEY AND WINE FREE
We know the meaning of words and will do as we say. We claim to be the lowest-priced Whiskey-House and the Largest Mail Order Whiskey Concern. All the NORTH CAROLINA WHISKEY, we sell is good—there's no bad. People here wouldn't adulterate if they knew how—they are too honest! Most whiskey sellers are noted for mixing, blending and watering. We sell more genuine old whiskey and less water than any known competitor. "Casper's 11 Year Old" Whiskey is a liquid joy! It's made by honest "Tarheels" in the mountains of North Carolina, in old-style copper stills, just as it was made by our grandfathers. First-rate whiskey is sold at $5.00 to $6.00 per gallon, but it's not any better than "Casper's 11 Year Old." It must please or we will buy it back. We have a capital of $500,000.00 and the Piedmont Savings Bank and People's National Bank of this city will tell you our word is good. To introduce this old, honest whiskey, we offer Four Full Quarts of "Casper's 11 Year Old"—two sample bottles, one 15, one 18 year old—a cork screw and a drinking glass, also One Full Quart of 10 Year Old Muscatel Wine Free, all for only $2.95. If $5.90 is sent we will double all of the above and put in free One Full Quart "Casper's 11 Year Old" Whiskey Extra. We have some of this whiskey only 7 years old, and will send five-gallon keg for $10 or will furnish twenty full quart bottles on receipt of $11 and give free corkscrews, drinking glasses and samples, making this whiskey cost less than $2.20 per gallon delivered. We ship in plain boxes with no marks to indicate contents, and Prepay all Express. Orders from west of Texas, Kansas, Nebraska and Dakotas must call for $20.00 worth by freight, prepaid, or if sent by express paid, the $2.95 outfit will cost $3.95 and the $5.90 lot $7.90. Cut out this ad and return it with your order.
THE CASPER COMPANY, (Inc.)
811 Casper Bldg. - - Winston-Salem, N. C.
Casper's 11 Year Old Whiskey
Made By Honest North Carolina People

FREE TO THE RUPTURED
The most remarkable and certain cure ever placed in reach of ruptured people. It is a marvelous Method that assists Nature to fill the opening in the muscle with new and stronger tissue in the same manner that a mason bricks up a hole in a wall. It is a Cure that stays cured and does away with the use of trusses forever. If afflicted, I will send a trial and complete demonstration of this marvelous Method without one cent expense to yourself. This is the only Method with which you can cure yourself right in your own home, without operation, pain, danger or loss of time. Your welfare demands that you accept this remarkable free offer and write me at once. Do not send any money. The trial and full demonstration are free. Your name and address is all I want. Address Dr. W. S. Rice, 12 Main St., Adams, N. Y.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, November 12, 1905.

Not only did Judge Macfarlane give Cunliffe the limit of the law, but practically expressed his regret the limit was not higher. The punishment is intended to be exemplary—a warning to other young men in positions of trust who may feel impelled to abscond with the money of their employers. Surely the Cunliffe case, throughout, should have a salutary effect. The way of the transgressor is hard and its rewards are trivial.

Timely conclusion was reached in the Fugo case, in which his bondsman was held liable in the full amount. A fresh batch of election fraud cases are coming forward and it should be well understood that any one who gives bail for the accused will be held to full accountability. Once more we desire to say the district attorney has proven his impartiality and can be trusted to do his duty. Election cheaters are non partisan in their enmity to the state.

Attorneys for the depositors in the Enterprise bank promise criminal prosecutions in the near future. These have been expected. Whoever has offended against the law is deserving of the penalty. Organized society is upheld by enforcement of the law and trustees of all kinds must be taught if they will not do their duty for duty's sake they will suffer the penalties prescribed. Incidentally these suits should serve to disclose the whole truth about the bank and that is desirable.

Congratulations are due the Western University of Pennsylvania football team and its enthusiastic supporters on yesterday's victory over Washington and Jefferson. It was a clean, well-fought game, affording few opportunities for the critics who are finding fault with football on the ground of its danger to life and limb. The W. U. P. boys have worked hard to put a winning team into the field and their season's success is well deserved and gratifying to the community.

The decision of the powers to join in a naval demonstration to force the sultan's agreement to the international control of Macedonian finances seems to have been necessary. It is the only sort of argument that has much effect on Turkey's ruler. It has long been his policy to delay surrender until the actual employment of force, when he gracefully yields. There is something at once irritating and amusing in the conduct of the sultan. He is the spoiled child of Europe, for the rod has been spared too long.

Capt. Groome's appointment yesterday of the chief officers for the new state constabulary discloses the fact that all have seen service in the national guard of Pennsylvania. Of the 1,000 men who have been examined for the state constabulary almost all have served either in the national guard or the United States army, and these are rightly to be given preference by Capt. Groome. Gov. Pennypacker, who suggested its organization, is manifesting a keen interest in the state constabulary, which promises to be a fine body of men.

President Roosevelt's promise yesterday to urge in his annual message to congress the preservation of Niagara Falls from commercial destruction was to have been expected from our wideawake executive, who keeps informed on the nation's many and various needs. The President's action should impress congress with the importance of immediately adopting protective legislation. It is not the time for delay nor is much argument needed to demonstrate the necessity for protecting one of the most striking and beautiful of nature's wonders.

Secretary Bonaparte yesterday ordered a court-martial trial for the midshipman at the Annapolis naval academy who is charged with causing the death of a companion in a fistic encounter. The navy department will take no action regarding the midshipmen who attended the fight in the capacity of officials or spectators unless it is advised to do so by the academy authorities. It is to be hoped the court-martial will bring out not only the facts regarding the particular encounter, but those relating to the alleged "code" which has been established at the academy for the settling of disputes between the students, and which would appear to be in direct violation of the rules of the institution as laid down by the navy department.

An Extra Session.

Gov. Pennypacker's call for a special session of the legislature is timely and commendable. The program he outlines in the proclamation touches the heart of things. The governor should have the hearty co-operation of the legislature in carrying out his program. Every subject mentioned is of great importance; the governor is honest and trustworthy; the legislators will wisely follow his lead. The time has come for a thorough house cleaning of the Republican party that will rehabilitate it in the confidence of the people. This should be done by the Republicans and it should be complete, even to the selection of new leaders if that is necessary.

Allegheny county is peculiarly interested in the subjects of legislation proposed. The consolidation of cities opens the way for the Greater Pittsburgh; apportionment of senatorial and legislative districts will give the county largely increased representation. The Greater Pittsburgh is desired by a vast majority of people in this community. It should not interfere with the governmental dispositions of the people and cannot be put into effect before the next municipal elections. Without disturbing the municipal campaign, or the officers elected, consolidation can still be effected before the next decennial census.

Reapportionment will necessarily decrease the representations of sections that have not kept pace with the general growth of the state and increase that of those which have exceeded the general growth. This is in accord with the intent of the constitution and is the essence of the representative system. Allegheny county will gain; that is its good fortune; those who lose must bear their loss. It is difficult to reconcile conflicting interests, but it is imperative to obey the law and to do justice.

There is ample warrant for an increase in the rate of interest to be paid on state money deposited in the banks. It is proper to place a limit on the amount that may be deposited in any institution and to provide for amplest security. It is eminently right to penalize favoritism in the placing of deposits for private profit and the offer of reward for the grant of deposits of state funds. The provisions covering these things should be thorough and binding, leaving no loophole for abuse.

Personal registration of voters is in the line of protecting the purity of the ballot box and should be provided for. It is not a cure-all, as the experience of New York proves, but will be an improvement. Regulation of county expenditures for bridges is important, and safeguards are needed to prevent graft in the letting of contracts. Abolition of fees in the offices of the secretary of the commonwealth and insurance commissioner is in line with the general policy of the state to pay public officers adequate salaries and to cover all fees into the treasury. Philadelphia is given the opportunity to restore the Bullitt bill provisions.

The Gazette finds it easy to indorse these measures, because it urged a majority of them for enactment at the regular session, last winter. It advocated Greater Pittsburgh, legislative apportionment, personal registration, bridge contract reform and abolition of fees; it opposed the amendments to the Bullitt bill. The Gazette has always favored extreme safeguards about treasury deposits, and the payment of the highest possible interest. On the day after election it called on the governor and the state officials to take prompt, comprehensive measures, so it feels its petition has been answered. It now ventures to ask the co-operation of every honest citizen and every honest newspaper to make the proposed reforms effective. The legislature must obey the unanimous mandate of the people and we have implicit confidence in the purpose and ability of Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker to point the right way.

History Made Easy.

A certain Col. Rochas—who is a Frenchman, not a Kentuckian, and is therefore not open to the suspicion of having seen things "through a glass darkly"—has sent forth a pamphlet to prove the truth of Reincarnation. The Colonels seem to have made this theory their special hobby for Col. Rochas' immediate predecessor, it may be remembered, was Col. Olcott. Perhaps if we go back far enough, as the experiments of Col. Rochas indicate we may be able to do, we shall find that Pythagoras was also a colonel in the Crotona militia and that he was in fact killed during a railroad riot provoked by a strike of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. For the present, however, the world must content itself with following the remarkable experiments of Col. Rochas, which will furnish ample food for thought.

Col. Rochas began by hypnotizing a woman of 35, to whom he suggested that her age was gradually diminishing. Of course many women have gone this far themselves; the really remarkable part of the experiment follows. While in the hypnotic state the woman described incidents in her life that occurred when she was 20; next she told of her confirmation at the age of 14; and finally she relapsed into baby language—which also is not an uncommon phenomenon when women are under the hypnotic influence of a baby.

But the Colonel continued his suggestion that her age was still diminishing, and presently the woman replied in the deep voice of a man. She said her name was Jean Bourdon, and that she was a villager. Col. Rochas caused inquiries to be made, and found that a man of that name had lived in the village the women mentioned as far back as 1812. After three-quarters on an hour's further questioning the woman replied in the voice of an old woman called Carterot.

It is an obvious inference that if we can turn the wheels of time back one century in this way, it should be easy to turn them back ten thousand years. The possibilities this opens up before the historian are inconceivable. Spiritualism will go out of fashion, for where will be the sense in attending a trumpet seance to hear George Washington tell the truth through a foghorn when one can hypnotize the editor of the Leader, set his clock going backward, and make him remember he was George Washington in a former incarnation. Mrs. O'Rourke, who is an expert at the washtub, may remember the time when she was Cleopatra, and John D. Rockefeller might recall having started out as Diogenes, with a tub and a lantern, to illuminate the world. W. R. Hearst will probably call to mind when he was the courier of Marathon, a man of news who also ran, and E. M. Bigelow might remember when he posed as model for the sculptor of the Colossus of Rhodes, a famous statue sold for junk in A. D. 653. Thus the historians will be able to clear up many puzzling points in the past, by finding the people themselves and subjecting them to cross-examination. A new field of research is opened; it will no longer be necessary to dig among musty old records, for Julius Caesar may be working on the pipe line around the corner and Semiramis may be selling ribbons at hour sales. The glorious line of Colonels has at last vindicated the title from the aspersions of humorous paragraphers and the suspicions of mankind. And there will no longer be any doubt that Reincarnation is a good thing.

A Mormon Defeat.

In the contemplation of the results of more spectacular campaigns the election in Salt Lake City has not attracted the degree of public attention which its significance deserves. In brief, the contest was one between the Mormons and the "Gentiles" as non-Mormons are termed in Utah, and the latter won a decided victory. The mayoralty nominee of the American party, Ezra Thomson, was elected and a "Gentile" majority of the city council is assured.

The Salt Lake election is of interest to the entire country, as the first time in years when the forces have measured their strength at the polls the Mormons have been signally defeated. It is a decided rebuke to the hierarchy which has dominated not only the affairs of the Mormon church, but has sought to exercise control over non-members in business and political matters. The Salt Lake Tribune, the chief organ of the anti-Mormons, is inclined to let its enthusiasm run away with its better judgment in its rejoicings over the election. "It is a glorious victory," shouts the Tribune. "It is a triumph of right. It is a victory for the American home. It sounds the death knell of church domination in Salt Lake and Utah. It means the retirement of the apostolic senator, Reed Smoot, from the senate of the United States." While the failure of the Mormons to muster enough votes to carry their ticket is significant of waning strength, the permanent defeat of the hierarchy is by no means assured. The anti-Mormons will find constant watchfulness necessary to retain their present advantage. As for Reed Smoot, the Salt Lake election will have no direct effect upon his fortunes, though there seems a fair chance of his retirement. Salt Lake City has done well, however, and a little enthusiasm on the part of those who helped to bring about the victory is excusable.

The Aristocracy of Brains.

Director Hamerschlag in his address at the Oakland board of trade banquet last week prophesied the rise and supremacy in America of a new aristocracy, the aristocracy of brains. Speaking narrowly the head of the technological schools sought to apply this theory to the educational possibilities that lie directly within the scope of technical training as it is being increased today. In a wider sense the truth is self-evident. If the meaning of the term "aristocracy" is taken only to indicate exclusiveness of habits and privileges it may be artificially established anywhere, under varying degrees of civilization. Exclusiveness does not constitute a real aristocracy as many people seem to think. According to Webster the Greek root of the word signifies "strong to rule." Modern perversions of the meaning have permitted this interpretation to be broadened to include the moneyed patrician or the leaders of a fashion, cult or even a religion. Fundamentally, human society as organized on this earth can have but one real aristocracy, and that is the aristocracy of brains in all it implies. If there be organizations of beings in the other world the basis of prestige and authority may be upon some spiritual or privileged right, but here in this world the man who possesses and uses his brains for the highest development of his own good as a citizen and the promotion of the welfare of his fellow man is the real aristocrat.

Education may not procure right of entrance into the real aristocracy. A man may be much learned in many things and may still be absolutely valueless to society or the world at large. There is a great deal of foolish sentiment indulged these days by certain people over the necessity of "culture." Hardly a word in our modern speech is so little understood as this word culture. The general acceptance would seem to limit the meaning to a certain polish that permits its possessor to mingle in the best society with ease of manner and attractiveness of person. This interpretation is responsible for much of the namby-pambyness in our modern systems of education. Many people strive to acquire a great fund of what is called polite learning by means of which they hope to shine in society, and by aid of much wealth they usually succeed. Not one or all of these acqutrements constitutes a proper claim to be ranked as an aristocrat, nor do they establish an aristocracy of more than ephemeral value.

Director Hamerschlag's prophecy, broadly accepted, comes near the truth. It is the man of noblest education and culture who is the real aristocrat, whether he work in leather apron or in velvet jacket. It is the concentration of brain and brawn energy in the accomplishment of the world's highest progress, in the achievement of man's best and truest development. To the supremacy of the qualified, superbly endowed workman in every field of endeavor must our American civilization look for recruits to that aristocracy that will some day rule in all the walks of life. Physical, mental and moral education that regards no knowledge that will help make the earth a better and more comfortable abode for man as unworthy or degrading, but which by sheer perfection of endeavor will lift the meanest toil to a place of commanding influence and power is the culture that provides for "the survival of the fittest." This is the real aristocracy that will eventually brush away the small and unworthy distinctions of class or wealth that have been substituted for the more abiding supremacy of brains.

Essential Studies.

Director Hamerschlag's addition of sanitation, hygiene and primitive surgery to the course of the technical schools is logical and commendable. These are matters of technical knowledge of the utmost importance to the individual student and to the welfare of communities.

Mr. Hamerschlag is training young engineers who may come to be in charge of huge undertakings. Sanitation may easily be the most vital feature of a great engineering feat, as in the case of the Panama canal. Hygiene is the handmaiden of sanitation. As for simple surgery, no education is complete without it, least of all the education of one who is to deal with works, for works are inseparable from accidents. These branches are not usually included in the curriculum of technical schools, but they belong there. Many failures can be traced to lack of just the knowledge Director Hamerschlag insists on. It is indispensable to the engineer, the man who thinks on his feet, the man of quick and varied action, the man who does things.

The Detroit man who has erected a monument to satan has not started any controversy as to the sex of that personage, such as raged about the angels the other day. His masculinity is conceded.

It appears that not even to keep up an old and honorable custom will the navy department permit the students at Annapolis to kill one another.

Russia's next step will be to adopt an up-to-date calendar, but it will be a long time before there is any Thanksgiving day or Fourth of July in it.

A charge of simple disorderly conduct—does not cover aggravated assault and ought not to be allowed to do so at the behest of a police official.

W. D. Howells says the English, and not the French, are the most polite people in the world. Emperor William doesn't think so.

It is said army officers are at work secretly on designs of fortifications to protect Chicago. What's the matter with the stockyards?

The sultan will soon have the pleasure of reviewing a naval parade of the powers. This is no new experience for the sultan.

Now the critics are beginning to say "Under the Old Apple Tree" is not a new song. Of course not. It dates back to Adam.

They are talking of getting up a prize fight for Prince Louis, but it will seem pretty tame after yesterday's football game.

New York's election cost $2,000,000, and several disgruntled persons have been heard to wonder if it was worth it.

Russian soldiers who have been prisoners in Japan have had leisure to absorb Socialist doctrine.

New Yorkers have learned that after the votes are counted one can't always tell who's elected.

The W. and J. players came down like the wolf on the fold, and went home looking sheepish.

When President Roosevelt says the Falls must be preserved, we know he means business.

Director Moore is supreme in his department, but is not a self-assertive man.

It is a question whether A. P. Gorman yet realizes what struck him.

"Buck" resign?
Prospect fine.

Where Have They Gone?

What has become of the old-fashioned man who carried a shot bag in his pocket to keep change in?

Who wore barn door trousers?

Who kept a boot-jack to pull off his boots?

Who had his trousers lined with unbleached muslin?

Who wore a long linen duster while traveling?

Who carried an old flat carpetbag?

Who greased his boots on Sunday?

Who wore a shawl?

Who wore a watch cord with watch key fastened to it?—Atchison Globe.

Remarkable Repression.

The News asks to be pardoned for permitting to let pass the opportunity to use in yesterday's issue the time-honored after-election pleasantry: "And the next day it snowed." It did snow all right, but upon the threat of a very dear friend that we would lose his friendship if we persisted in following the old custom, we refrained. Very few of our exchanges let the chance slip, however, although the Blizzard changed it to: "Of course it snowed the next day."—Franklin News.

DOUBT.

From doubt where all is double,
Where wise men are not strong,
Where comfort turns to trouble,
Where just men suffer wrong;
Where sorrow treads on joy,
Where sweet things soonest cloy,
Where faiths are built on dust,
Where love is half mistrust,
Hungry and barren and sharp as the sea—
Oh, set us free!
—Matthew Arnold.

QUIET OBSERVATIONS ON WAYS OF WORLD

Man Is Human, Therefore He Must Be Treated Humanely.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

The wonder is how the great Jonathan Edwards, and other able theologians of the past, could so earnestly contend for that shocking doctrine of infant damnation.

The fact is, they couldn't help it, for that was the only logical conclusion for those who believed and taught the doctrine of foreordination and election, and these great leaders believed it and taught it in its fulness.

If certain members of your family had been elected from the beginning to be saved, and others to be lost, and they died in their infancy it would not matter, for their doom had been foreknown and foreordained.

* * *

The revolt against these inhumane doctrines has been spreading for well nigh a half a century, and is now so general that there are few left to champion them as they were taught by Edwards and his followers.

The Campbells, father and son, were among the first to openly revolt, and the son, Alexander, became the acknowledged head and leader of the revolution.

Being Presbyterians of the strictest sect, having been taught to regard Calvin and Knox as men called and sent to expound the Scriptures and to lead the people in the way of truth, it would not have been at all surprising to have found them preaching a modified Calvinism.

It was not so much a change of doctrine or personal belief they desired to effect, as it was to get the people to read the Book for themselves, and to adopt the rules and methods of life taught by the Master.

* * *

Their appeal would have been ineffectual in New England, where Puritanism was still rife and strong. But in the new country, of which Pittsburgh was the commercial center, they found a people removed by a generation or more from strict Puritanical environments.

Pittsburgh itself was thoroughly Scotch-Irish, but not radically Puritanical, as was New England. A more liberal Presbyterianism was the popular religious school, and yet seceders, and others of the more radical schools, were strongly in evidence.

Against these the Campbells did not make much headway, nor did they make great efforts to supplant them. Instead of wasting energy trying to do so they directed their attention more to the country and village people, and they found them eager to hear and willing to obey.

Their liberal teachings appealed to the common sense of the common people, for these found it even more difficult to comprehend creeds, confessions and doctrines than the plain, simple and common-sense teachings of the Master.

* * *

It is very difficult for one who reads the Book in order to learn, with the same spirit and earnestness with which he reads any other book for the purpose of learning what is taught therein, to conclude that he has nothing whatever to do with the salvation of his own soul, and of others.

Man's freedom to read for himself, to think for himself, and to act for himself, was one of the chief corner stones upon which this reformation was founded.

Another was the acceptance of the simple teachings of Jesus, and obedience to all the requirements therein, which meant not only the observance of the ordinances relating to induction into the church, but to live according to them.

They taught that as men live should they be rewarded. This appealed to the Quaker element, which was strong throughout this section, and particularly in Eastern Ohio, and from which the Campbells drew quite largely.

* * *

In this movement liberality was not held to be liberty to believe any sort of convenient doctrine, or to live immoral lives, but rather that all men have a right to worship God according to the dictates of conscience, after having sought diligently in the word of God to find how He would have them worship Him; that is, how He would have them live.

Fetish worship, which is mere ignorant adoration of an object or being, or doctrine, is not, cannot be pleasing to God.

Those worship most acceptably who see God in all they behold in the wide fields of nature, in all they feel, and all they enjoy. The proof of their sincerity is the manner in which they treat God's creatures, accept His benefactions, and rely upon His promises.

He who loves his neighbor as himself, and God above all, is nearer the Kingdom of Heaven than he who wears the livery of heaven and passes by on the other side from those in need as he hastens to the temple to sing and pray.

The church of God is composed of those who accept the teachings of the Master as their rules of life, and not those who are most orthodox in profession, and unorthodox in practice.

The Inevitable End.

How many organizations formed for commendable purposes of civil or other reforms or wise measures have started out promisingly, only to grow less and less potential and often to die out altogether with perhaps the greater part of the work they aimed to accomplish left undone! Comparatively few, it can be believed, are the live communities which have not witnessed one or more of such disappointing and somewhat distressing fiascos.—McKeesport Times.

The Result in Washington County.

The result of the contest in this county shows several things. It shows first of all that the people of this county will not repudiate a responsible political party when that party stands pledged to the reforms demanded by the people; that they will not desert a ticket of clean, honest and efficient men, when the opposition of whatever name or form, has not as good a ticket to offer.—Washington Observer.

Nothing Can Be Done.

The President has replied to an appeal that he take some measures in behalf of the Jews in Russia that he knows of nothing he can do at this time which will be of any benefit to these sufferers from Russian oppression. There is nothing of an international character which can be done.—Buffalo Express.

It Can Be Done, If Worked Right.

The result in Maryland only demonstrates again that provided a judicious policy prevails the solid south can be permanently broken up.—Buffalo Commercial.

QUAINT QUIPS.

Mrs. Buggins—You used to tell me I was an angel.

Mr. Buggins—I know; but that was before I had to help you into your dresses that button up the back.—Philadelphia Record.

Duffer—He promised to give the city a clean administration.

Puffer—he has kept his promise, hasn't he?

Duffer—I guess he has; he has cleaned the city for all he can get out of it.—Indianapolis Star.

De size uv things don't always count. Er $10 bill is jes' erbout ez big ez er $100 one, but yer can't get ez much for it.—Dallas News.

"Where have I met your Spanish guest of honor before?"

"I can't imagine. It's his first visit to this country."

"But his name seems familiar. Oh, I know now. It was on a cigar box."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Don't worry yo'se'f 'bout w'en de worl' comin' ter a end, but leave a monument dat won't fall ter pieces in de gin'ral shakeup.—Atlanta Constitution.

TALK OF ELECTION HOLDS NEW YORK

General Belief Is That Hearst Will Win on Recount of the Ballots.

By FRANK A. PARKER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Although sufficient time has elapsed for people to forget an ordinary municipal election, there is still nothing else considered quite worthy of discussion in New York. The people of all parties uphold Mr. Hearst in his contest, not because it is thought that Hearst will make a better mayor than McClellan, but because it is believed by the great majority of people in the city that the election of McClellan is a plain steal and the lawlessness of Tammany should be rebuked. Personally, McClellan is the more popular man, and he is blamed mostly for his alignment with the forces of Tammany. Had it come to a plain contest between the two candidates, under equal conditions, there is little doubt that McClellan would have had the stronger support. Even Dr. Parkhurst, the unreconcilable, has given his indorsement to McClellan as a man, but in the same breath condemned him for his subservience to "the powers of evil."

Strangely enough, there is a feeling among a great many people these days that should it be shown that Hearst was really counted out McClellan would be the first to congratulate him and would step aside even without the order of the court. A story circulated through the streets so persistently on Wednesday evening, to the effect that McClellan had announced to friends that he would take such action, that reporters were sent to interview him on the subject. Naturally, he declined to talk about it for publication.

Newspapers Favor Hearst's Demand.

The newspapers of the city are practically unanimous in their support of Mr. Hearst in his demand for a recount of the ballots. It is admitted everywhere except in the inner circles of Tammany that there was fraud and intimidation of every description on last Tuesday. There are Hearst and Jerome watchers still in bed as a result of the beatings they received from gangs of Tammany healers. There are others walking around with arms in slings, or with blackened eyes and bruised faces to show for their zeal in trying to preserve the purity of the ballot. The newspapers of the city know these cases and many others, and they insist that Mr. Hearst should endeavor to prove his case in the interest of the people whose ballots were thrown out.

Election Machinery Is Cumbersome.

The cumbersome machinery under which the New York elections are held and the technicalities of the election laws, are rather an aid to fraud than a defense against it. Ballots must be marked in an exact way, and it is easy for partisan returning boards to hold one side strictly to account while overlooking mistakes of the voters of the other side. That this was done in this election is one of the many charges made by the Municipal Ownership party managers. Then, too, the law makes it very difficult to scratch tickets, thus placing a premium on the strict party vote. That Mr. Jerome won under these circumstances, when every vote cast for him was the vote of a scratcher, adds to the compliment he received in winning the election.

Good Lawyers to Aid Hearst.

Mr. Hearst has a great array of talent, men who know every detail of law, to help him in his fight. He has not only employed many attorneys in private practice, but he is to have the assistance of District Attorney Jerome and Attorney General Mayer. Superintendent of Elections Morgan is also giving aid in the contest, and one must be convinced that if there was fraud it will be ferreted out. Certainly the courts are honest, and if it can be shown that Hearst really had the majority of votes, he is sure to win in the end. The courts have decided in former years that the intent of the voter must be taken into consideration in counting the ballots, and this will doubtless validate many ballots that were thrown out by the partisan inspectors.

Belief That Hearst Will Succeed.

During the past few days I have talked with newspaper men whose business has been watching the election throughout the campaign, and who are now investigating Hearst's claims of a recount, and all of them said positively that he will succeed. They may, of course, be mistaken, for not even newspaper men are infallible, but these men certainly know more about the situation than those of us who do not spend our whole time studying the subject. They are not biased by sentiment, but give their opinions as cold logic from known facts. They know the whole inside of the situation, and probably know many things it would be impossible to print at this time.

Has Courage of His Convictions.

One man has been discovered in this great city of Gotham who has the courage of his convictions. He had a wager that McClellan would be elected, and had given odds of 3 to 1 on his opinion. But the election was not 24 hours old before he ordered the stakeholder to pay the money to his opponent. "McClellan was really defeated," was his explanation, "and it would be as rank robbery to take that money, as it will be if McClellan is allowed to take his seat again. I'm not that big a thief." However, he was one in many thousands. There are several hundred thousands of dollars still in the hands of the stakeholders awaiting the final count.

Some Things Are Now Different.

The result of the election has brought at least one Tammany man off his high horse. Police Commissioner McAdoo has requested that District Attorney Jerome take up the cases of two police sergeants who are charged with failure to do their whole duty. Their chief duty was to carry on the vice crusade, but no appreciable results were shown. They have been under charges for weeks, but it took a great popular uprising to cause the commissioner to see where Jerome could get in the game and make the police attend to their duties. Heretofore such things were left wholly to the police trial boards, and the policemen had little to fear of them, especially those officers who have pulls.

How Mr. McAdoo Is "Hedging."

In his letter to District Attorney Jerome on the matter of the coming trials of these officers Commissioner McAdoo says: "I have always believed that there should be hearty and earnest co-operation between the chief law officer of this county and the commissioner of police. We are both servants of the people for the enforcement of the law, and I am quite sure that in this respect we will be found acting harmoniously together." All of this sounds very well if we only fail to remember how long these same two officials have been at loggerheads, simply because the district attorney insisted upon enforcing the laws against vice. But, then, this is after the election, and a wonderful election it was!

Yet, Noah Was of Some Use.

The patriarchs are not wanted. The bishop of London's pronouncement against old men in the pulpit shows how their popularity is waning.—Memphis News-Scimitar.

And in Pennsylvania.

When it is understood that the Prohibitionists united with the Democrats in Ohio, nothing else that happened on Tuesday need cause very much surprise.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

AS TOOLS OF TRADE ARE PROPER CLOTHES

Dress According to Your Surroundings and the People You Meet.

By UNCLE BIJE.

Uncle Bije came into the office gaily, tipped his glistening silk hat to Miss Smathers, whereat she sat as one stunned, and burst upon the Colonel in all the splendor of a swell outfit, quite in the style of the broad-shouldered young men who decorate the clothing advertisements.

"For the love of heaven!" gasped the Colonel.

"Naw," responded the philosopher. "F'r a trip t' Philadelphy. What's th' matter 'th you?"

"This magnificence——" murmured the Colonel. "This grandeur—this atmosphere of opulence——"

"Go on," said Uncle Bije. "Git off a few things now 'bout Solermon 'n th' lilies o' th' fiel'. I'm no lily, but, b'gosh, I'm a daisy when th' season's right!"

"You are, and no mistake," answered the other. "But why? Ordinarily you are——"

"Jes' a leetle bit keerless, eh? Got some o' thet black mud a-stickin' t' m' boots, eh? Wa'al, business is business, y'know, an' I hev t' dress th' part. We all do. Take ol' Joe Cannon, the latest candidate f'r President, f'r inst'nce. Ol' Joe down to Washin'ton he wears clo'es a'most as good's these, but when he gits back to his constituency, which is mos'sy farmers 'n ruralists, he gits on a ol' sof' hat 'n a string tie, 'n a coat 't's growed green 'th service, 'n a pair o' baggy pants 't don't match th' coat, 'n he never blacks his boots, 'n the plain 'n simple farmer he thinks ol' Joes' jes' his kind. Business is business, Colonel, 'n clo'es is business."

"But I thought you——" began the Colonel.

"I know—I know. You thought 't I wuz one o' them folks 't thinks clo'es is on'y so much cloth cut up into English walkin' frocks an' other de-didoes. Wa'al, I haint. Clo'es, my dear 'n ever juvenile friend, is tools o' trade. I'm dead set ag'in th' fellers t' wears clo'es jes' t' spen' money 'n show th' patterns o' th' goods, but theys a philosophy in clo'es."

"Sartor Resartus," mused the Colonel.

"Sorter what?"

"I was simply thinking of Carlyle."

"Oh, wa'al, I aint one o' them kind o' dudes. But th' p'int's here: Bad clo'es never done nobuddy no good 'n this worl'. No man never hed no license t' wear dirty ol' clo'es all down 't th' heel 'n out 't elbows. No siree! No man. But clo'es hev t' fit th' occasion. Whut good does th' man do 't goes t' a swell banquet in a pepper 'n salt sack coat? He flatters himself 't he's showin' his independence, but he's doin' one o' two 'r three things. He's either wearin' all he hez, 'r else he's tryin' t' git a leetle cheap notariety 'r else he's insultin' th' rest o' the' people. No man never got no benefit out'n flauntin' a flannen shirt in th' face o' a s'ciety gatherin'. An' no man never did no good by wearin' a plug hat t' shovel coal in.

"Now, I b'lieve in good clo'es. I b'lieve 't when a man's goin' 'mong men 't wears good clo'es he'd ort to wear's near like th' other men's he c'n git. Ef he goes in his flannen shirt 'n overhauls, an' wants t' talk business t' the men 't's patronizin' tailors, their attention's all th' while distracted f'm the' business in han' by wonderin' where'n th' nation he got them duds. When y' meet a man on a question o' business y' got to meet 'im on th' same ground. Take two men, one on th' ground 'n th' other hangin' out o' window in th' fifteenth story o' th' Farmers Bank buildin'. Ef one o' those men wants t' talk business 'th th' other, th' fust thing he does is t' git where th' other is. They don't stan' 'n holler back'rds 'n for'ds f'm th' ground t' th' fifteenth story. Nit! They git on a level some'rs. Mebbe a high level 'n mebbe a low one, but they git t'gether.

"Same way with clo'es. Ef I'm a-goin' in a crowd where th' folks is dressy 'n used to dress, d'ye s'pose I'm a-goin' t' wear my overhauls? Not on y'r life. I'm a-goin' to wear 's near like 'em 's I kin, so's they won't be all f'rgittin' whut I say while they're a-wonderin' f'm whut place I come. I ain't obleedged then t' be al'ays tellin' 'em I'm as good's they be. Th' man 't's al'ays got t' remin' people 't he's 's good's they be, ain't. Ef he is 's good 's they be, they'll find it out, an' th' man 'ts al'ays tryin' to do outer things——"

"Outre, you mean," prompted the colonel.

"Wa'al, mebbe so, ef it means things out o' th' ordinary, which is whut I mean. I say thet man's lackin' in one o' th' greatest principles o' equality 'n fraternity, 'n thet's th' desire t' make other folks comf'table.

"Which do you hire, th' young feller 't comes in lookin' neat 'n up t' date, 'r th' one 't comes in lookin' like he sez he don't keer a dam f'r you 'r anyone else? No need t' answer thet question—you know. An' ef you was a runnin' a shop you'd fight shy o' th' fellers 't come t' work 'th Prince Albert coats on. But I b'lieve when a man's where he kin wear good, neat, up-t'-date clo'es, he'd ort to wear 'em.

"Th' worst thing c'n happen a man is f'r people t' git t' talkin' 'bout his pers'nal pecooliarities. Folks thinks sech a man's either a genius 'r a plumb fool, 'n ez th' geniuses is on'y 'bout one in five million, chances is good 't people 'll think th' feller's a plumb fool, 'n once let a man git thet reppitation, 'n he's done f'r. He may bluff th' people f'r a while, but th' dunce cap'll come to th' front some time 'n Mister Man's done f'r.

"Take a p'liceman. Take off his uniform 'n buttons 'n th' man's there jes' th' same, but who's afraid o' him?"

"That's what Thackeray did with King Louis," interjected the colonel."

"I think I seen thet picture. Yep. That's right. Clo'es does make th' man a leetle quicker 'n anythin' else, but they got t' be th' right clo'es. That's th' reason so many sharks wears silk hats. They go up ag'inst folks 't knows silk hats covers successful brains, 'n we fellers al'ays likes t' meet our kind!"

"But, Uncle Bije, what do you expect to make out of your silk hat?"

"Friends, my boy, friends. Th' men I'm a-goin' t' see won't see nothin' strange in my plug hat, 'n they mought in my overhauls, 'n so they'll talk t' me th' same 's they would t' each other. Ef I hadn't much sense 'n needed water in my mental stock, I'd let my hair grow long, wear flannen shirts 'n live on breakfast food 'n tell people about it. Then folks wouldn't be so apt t' see how small my capital reely was. But it wouldn't do me no good after a while.

"Hows'mever, colonel, we won't quar'l. I sh'll now go out to th' Schenley 'n send up m' card 'n in a short time be talkin' th' hottest kind o' business 'th a man 't'd turn me out doors ef I came in my overhauls. But say—ye needn't tell anyone—I got these clo'es ready made. But nobody'll never know down to Philadelphy when me 'n thet man gits there tomorry mornin'. Whisper! I got a swally tail in m' trunk, 'n ef I hev to real hard, I'll wear it. Bye-bye."

J. H. G.

Somebody's Not Pleased.

'Tis the same thing over again. The Prohibition cat has fused with the Democratic canary, and the Democrats will continue without representation in the commissioners' office. It would be interesting to know how long the unterrified will continue playing second fiddle.—Oil City Blizzard.

Good for Armstrong.

Another election has come and gone and Armstrong county is still in the Republican column. It gave every candidate on the Republican ticket a majority. It is one of four counties in Western Pennsylvania to give a majority for the entire ticket.—Kittanning Tribune.

PEOPLE AWAKE TO RIVER NEEDS

Campaign to Impress Congress With the Necessity for Generous Appropriations.

STATISTICS THAT STARTLE

It is not an uncommon remark that the days of steamboating on the rivers is at an end. Only a few months ago one of the popular magazines published a story entitled: "The Last Days of Steamboating," which created a considerable stir along the rivers from Pittsburgh to New Orleans and numerous letters went forward to the editor of the magazine disputing the statements therin set forth. The article was evidently written by one who knew very little about steamboating and he selected the period of the Civil war as the time for ending the steamboat business.

During the years when the North and the South were contending over the questions which threatened the disruption of the Union, steamboats certainly had a hard time. All interstate commerce had practically ceased, as a steamboat passing up or down the river was in danger of seizure by one or the other of the contending parties. Under such conditions there certainly was no profit in steamboating and it did cease. There was no trade. The South was sending no cotton north and the North was sending none of its products to the south. Travelers did not care to assume the risk of stopping a cannon ball from a rebel battery posted on some river bluff or of being picked off by rebel guerillas. For several years after the great struggle had ended business along the river was paralyzed and steamboating did not flourish. The old days had ended, but a new era had opened on the rivers.

Romance of River Traffic.

Time was when boats left Pittsburgh several days a week for New Orleans, St. Paul, Fort Benton, and other southern and western points. Time was, also, when a boat would leave Pittsburgh, make the round trip to Fort Benton and come back to this port with the cost of the boat in the safe in passenger and freight money. Those were the days when the river poker players flourished and the romance of the river was at flood tide. They passed and the river business settled down into a commercial pursuit, controlled by business men instead of adventurers, and the business increased and grew as it had never grown before. Some figures furnished by the commissioner of navigation, Eugene Tyler Chamberlain, in his report for 1904, are conclusive evidence of this.

In 1904 665 vessels were licensed or enrolled at the ports of the Ohio river and the number has been considerably increased during the past year, although the figures are not yet obtainable. In 1866 172 vessels were enrolled at the port of Pittsburgh. This was practically all of the boats traversing the Ohio at that time. The railroads had not stretched westward beyond this point as yet and Pittsburgh was the great outfitting port for western and southern points. A few boats were enrolled at Cincinnati and a couple of other Ohio river towns, but those of Pittsburgh were the big ones and practically all of them. Even today Pittsburgh is the important city and has as many boats as any other two cities along the river.

Boats and Tonnage.

The figures as furnished by Mr. Chamberlain are as follows:

	No. of Boats Enrolled.	No. Licensed.
Pittsburgh	165	15
Wheeling	95	41
Cincinnati	72	21
Louisville	39	12
Evansville	63	55
Paducah	31	10
Cairo	15	5
Totals	486	159

The tonnage of vessels shows Pittsburgh also in the lead as the report gives the following figures:

	Tonnage.
Pittsburgh	41,956
Wheeling	9,950
Cincinnati	14,969
Louisville	7,308
Evansville	6,950
Paducah	5,249
Cairo	3,080
Total	89,562

It can readily be seen from these figures that the Ohio river is already an important commercial stream. What it would become if it were navigable at all seasons of the year, as the proposition to canalize it proposes to make it, is simply impossible to conjecture. Some idea of what the Ohio valley will become with a slackwater system is furnished by the growth of the Monongahela valley in the last 15 years, since the government purchased the rights of the Monogahela Navigation company and made the navigation of that river free.

Hundred Million for Mills.

In 15 years more than a hundred million dollars has been spent in the erection of great mills along the Monogahela. Cities have taken the place of the corn fields which covered the fertile river valleys. Pittsburgh has reached out until it is practically one continuous city for 40 miles up the river. Property has increased in value to fabulous sums. Today there is scarcely a site suitable for manufacturing in all that great river valley which is not occupied by some industrial establishment.

The action of Congress last winter in showing that a business-like system was to be adopted in the improvement of the Ohio river, has started a similar impetus down that valley. From Pittsburgh to Beaver, a distance of a little less than 25 miles, all manufacturing sites along the river front have been bought up. Immense mills and factories are being planned for that district and some of them are already building. Property values have increased from 100 to 300 per cent. In another 10 years that valley, as far as the present system of slackwater will allow, will be solidly built up with towns and mills. It is not a mere boom. It is a substantial growth, bought about by the superb advantages afforded by cheap fuel transportation to this section of the river valley, and it has only started. As the dams are built on down the Ohio the capitalists will continue to invest and build and the Ohio valley is destined to become the greatest manufacturing district in the whole world.

Capital Is Looking Ahead.

Capital is always longheaded. The prospect of an improved Ohio is apparent now to the man of means. A few years ago he was doubtful of the realization of the project. The appropriation for the completion of the upper set of dams last March gave an impetus to the movement. Capital began to take an interest. Men of means have begun to look forward to the time when there will be uninterrupted navigation between Pittsburgh and tide water at New Orleans.

The building up of this valley means an immense impetus to its commerce. The south and west is only beginning to realize the benefits which an improved Ohio will mean to those sections. Pittsburgh today is handicapped for transportation facilities. Her immense tonnage consists chiefly of material that could be handled by water much more economically and speedily than by rail. Railroads are overtaxed with carrying fuel to the big mills and carrying their bulky product away. As a result this district has nothing to offer the manufacturer of small wares, finished products from the iron and steel which can be made and secured here cheaper than any other place in the world. The Ohio valley will offer the manufacturers of finished products a superior place for making and shipping their wares and it is to this section this class of industries is now looking for sites.

Neglect of the Waterways.

There is no nation on earth which has neglected its internal developement so much as the United States. Early in the history of the country wise men in Congress provided for its developement by building roads and canals, some of which still exist as a monument to their foresight. The introduction of the steam railroad caused less use for these highways of commerce and, in many instances and particularly in our own state of Pennsylvania, they were turned over to the railway companies. They were speedily rendered useless, canals were made into beds for the railways and, in a few years, the railway companies had the development of the country in their own hands.

While some abortive attempts at development were being made in the east, the great central section of country, traversed by the greatest rivers in the world, was entirely neglected. The streams were looked upon as being sufficient for all time to come. The proposition to improve them and make them navigable at all seasons of the year, brought forth violent opposition, particularly from the railway companies, which feared a loss of business as the result of water competition. So the subject has dragged along through the years, with congress fitfully appropriating small and insufficient sums for this great enterprise.

River Improvements Help Railroads.

That river improvement means increased business for the railways is evidenced by the growth of the Monongahela valley. Railways have multiplied in that section since the stream was first slackwatered, and since the government freed the river the growth of railways up that valley has been remarkable. Roads that were single track before have all been double tracked, and still they are unable to handle the traffic. The Pennsylvania Company alone has spent millions of dollars improving its facilities for handling the business which originates in the Monongahela valley, while new companies are spending other millions in efforts to secure rights of way through this rich territory. The past is the only way to judge the future, and the future of the Ohio valley would seem to be assured by the development of the Monongahela.

The dribbling method of providing for these improvements has been the main drawback to carrying on the work. Had a systematic plan of providing for the completion of a dam, at least once every two years, been devised when the Davis island project was carried through, the Ohio river would now have slackwater to a point near Wheeling. The importance of this can only be estimated when it is understood that the completion of the six dams now under way between this city and Beaver will increase the number of days of navigation in the Ohio river about 44.

Cannot Be Computed in Money.

That is to say, between Pittsburgh and Beaver there is an average of 101 days every year when there is a nine-foot stage of water, which will permit the shipping of coal boats. Below Beaver there is an average of 145 days, an increase of 44 days every year. The Beaver river entering the Ohio at this point is an important factor in swelling the stage of that stream. With the completion of these six dams coal boat men will have that many more days every year when they can operate in safety, while the packet boats will have their season extended several weeks. The value of the completion of these dams at the head of the great river cannot be computed in money.

It is not likely that any appropriation will be made for Ohio river improvement at the coming session of congress. The report of the commission appointed to investigate the river will not be ready for another year. By that time, however, it is desired that every section of the country which will be affected by this great undertaking shall be made acquainted with the importance of the work. An effort will be made to have congress provide for the immediate improvement of the river and to have the work carried to completion in the shortest possible time. As it is today the millions of dollars which have been expended are comparatively useless until the whole river has been improved.

Not Treated Seriously Enough.

The project has been carried along as a sort of pet notion indulged by congress to satisfy the desires of members from the river districts. The wants of individuals satisfied, congress has felt that it has performed its whole duty for there has been no general demand for carrying out the work.

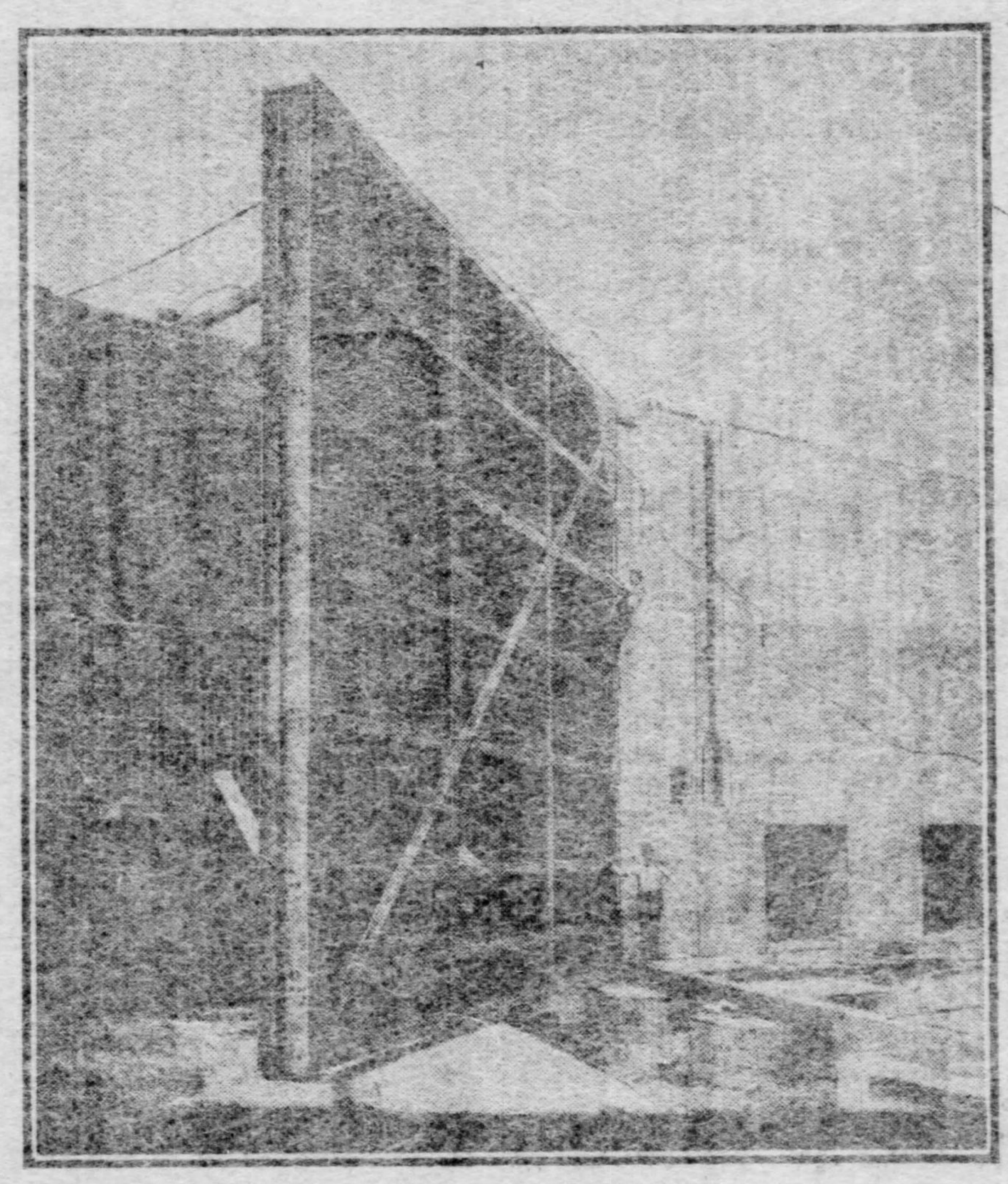
To offset this, within a few weeks there will be held a national waterways convention in Washington, at which representatives from all parts of the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the lakes to the gulf, will be present and will urge the necessity of greater exertion on the part of the national government toward the improvement of our waterways. The latter part of October the convention of the Ohio Valley Improvement association will be held at Cairo. It will precede the Washington meeting, and here the plans for the great campaign for the education of the people of the United States on the importance of the subject will be formulated. At the Washington meeting the plans made at Cairo will be completed and laid before congress. From Pittsburgh to New Orleans and up all the great tributaries of the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers, missionaries will be sounding the gospel of waterway improvement.

People to Be Aroused.

The plan is to awaken the people as they have never been before and to impress upon the members of congress that the peace-loving people of these United States are as deeply interested in the development of the nation internally as they are in the building of a navy to take care of its foreign affairs.

Congress has been most liberal in its appropriations for the building of a navy. A hundred millions in a single appropriation is not considered enough to take care of the commerce of the nation on the high seas. But $30,000,000 is considered ample for the improvement of the country's waterways. While the advocates of waterway improvements are not averse to the building of a navy, yet they ask that there shall be a more equitable appropriation that the commerce may be created which the navy is to take care of. So far as the Ohio river interests are concerned, the progress made in the last year has been most satisfactory. There has been no complaint of the treatment of this great highway of commerce in the last appropriation bill. But it is the future to which all are looking and the advocates of the work are now bending all their energies to have a similar appropriation made by the next congress that this great work may be extended and the completion of the Panama canal in the 12 or 15 years it is estimated will be required to finish it, may also see this important internal improvement ready to take advantage of that short cut to the orient.

Building a gate in the recess at dam 6 in the Ohio river, near Beaver. These slide back and forth on a track and do not swing, as do the gates in the Monongahela locks.



One of the gates at No. 2 dam in the Monongahela river. They are built of steel, are 21 feet 5 inches high and 30 feet 9 inches wide. These are the first steel gates used in lock building. Timber has always been used heretofore, but the cutting of forests has made it a difficult matter to secure timber suitable for this work.

Brings Divorce Decree With Her.

Mrs. Caroline Haas Teasdale, who on Thursday was granted an absolute divorce from her husband, William S. Teasdale, in the courts of Hamilton county, O., returned to her former home, 335 Atlantic avenue, East End, yesterday morning. She brought the decree with her. Mrs. Teasdale says she intends retaining her husband's name and that she was granted a lump sum as final alimony. She has not learned the amount of alimony granted her, but believes it is large, as her former husband is wealthy. Mrs. Teasdale was married February 26, 1904.

Catches Man Stealing Milk.

C. B. Little of Homewood avenue was held for court by Magistrate Negley on charges of larceny and assault and battery yesterday. J. F. Craven of 7129 Bennett street, who made the charges, alleges he was awakened by hearing Little in his yard. After being ducked with a bucket of water, Little struck Craven on the head with a milk bottle. Craven says he has been missing milk for some time.

GODDESSES TALK ABOUT ELECTION

Discuss Results in Allegheny County and Pennsylvania and Muddle in New York.

SORROW FOR CONFUSIONISTS

"You have no doubt been informed that the Pennsylvania campaign has been evolutionized into the Pennsylvania champagne—extra dry," announced Wisdom, as the goddesses opened the winter series of sewing-bees on the ledge of the Farmers bank building.

"Yes," answered Truth, "I noticed with much interest the freedom of spirit in the Prohibition campaign, and the popularity given the indorsement by Democracy of Berry—the hop berry. Unfortunately, the confusion party did not success in Allegheny county. Three years more of the full dinner pail has vanished from sight, and it looks as if the confusionists will have to go to work.

"Even the police could not impress the public with the urgent necessity for voting the Bigelow-Hays-Wallace-Wyman-Democratic-Citizens confusion ticket, though some police-given impressions had such lasting qualities that they are still being worn by those who had the impudence to vote as they pleased."

"But did the confusion party manage to pull a full vote?" asked Agriculture.

"Yes, indeed," replied Wisdom, "most of the votes they pulled were 'full'—that's how they got them—some of those they didn't get they also pulled—by the aid of the city police. The result only shows the greater ingratitude of the public to the civic enterprise of an administration that would supply public conveyances for public streets and public streets for public conveyances, and which would maintain the financial integrity of local banking institutions by only asking 2 per cent interest on idle money, when it could get 3."

"The election was even more exciting in New York," suggested Agriculture.

"Quite true," agreed Wisdom, "and though the result declared that McClellan was elected mayor, the mayoralty still seems to be on the counter—but not the counter that has already done the counting. All sorts of charges are made by Hearst, while McClellan and Murphy say the mayoralty was no C. O. D. affair. On election day it was said that floaters were moving from ward to ward, now the floaters are going down the river in the form of ballot boxes. McClellan polled such a light vote that the ballot boxes thrown into the river won't sink. The first thing the Municipal Ownership league will demand is municipal ownership of elections. This seems like bucking the tiger at the present stage of the game, with Hearst holding a misdeal."

"What are the indications?" inquired Agriculture.

"It appears as if Hearst had carried Brooklyn and that Tammany had carried Manhattan down to the river and thrown most of it in. McClellan carried Murphy, McAdoo and Greater New York, and there are those who believe that in unity there is strength, and that it would have been more difficult to carry either of the three separately than collectively."

"Has McClellan secured aid in defending his presumed election?" was asked.

"Oh, yes," answered Wisdom. "He has engaged the services of Alton B Parker—he has had more experience in helping another man win at the polls than any other individual in the country."

VENUS WITH HER MIRROR IS BACK AGAIN IN LONDON

LONDON, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable).—Venus with a mirror, which is considered to be one of the six finest oil paintings in England, is now being shown in London, after an absence of 15 years and has been attracting immense crowds to Agnew's galleries, in Old Bond street, this week. Eminent connoisseures urge that its final resting place should be the national gallery, and a member of Agnew's firm hinted to a visitor that $150,000 would be a low price for the picture.

LEGAL SAGE ON POLITICAL ROUT

The Luxury of Honesty as Seen by One Whose Fees Equal President's Salary.

ROOSEVELT'S GREAT EXAMPLE

Even lawyers are being carried away by the storm of popular approval of honesty, as seemingly expressed by voters in every state in the union last Tuesday. One prominent lawyer at the Allegheny county bar, whose success has been brought about principally by honesty to his clients, said:

"The Republicans almost made it unanimous with Roosevelt, and now some New Yorkers suggest making it for life with Jerome. And Folk is governor and many hope to see him in the White House. Honesty of purpose appears to be popular. The belief we should like to entertain that the world is growing better as it grows older, is unmercifully jarred occasionally by the examples of prosperous turpitude thrust upon our notice. Roosevelt, Jerome and Folk are inspirators to those who want to be honest, but who sometimes wonder if they can afford the luxury of contented minds, clear consciences and quiet sleep.

"In my mind uncompromising honesty always has been a valuable asset. Perhaps this has been due to the fact that this characteristic has not been too common. If a young lawyer would get the very best of everything there is in a professional career, let him be one of the few. Industry you must have, ability you may have, and honesty you can have if you will.

"But do not carry away the idea that uncompromising honesty is easy to practice, no matter how well you may have been brought up, or if you are without money and are trying to make your own way. Dr. Franklin repeated the immortal saw that 'It is hard for an empty sack to stand up straight.' The temptations in the path of a young lawyer whose office landlord threatens to dispossess him, at the same time that the telephone company gives him three days' notice to pay up or have his service discontinued, just as he has made a collection which he ought to remit immediately to his client, are harrowing. If he resists the temptation to overcharge his client, or to appropriate directly the client's money to his own use, he becomes, like tempered steel, stronger for having been through the fire.

"Recent events show that honesty has become popular and leads to fame and good jobs; therefore, where is the sense in being otherwise?

"Roosevelt has set an example which has practically obliterated party lines in politics, but it holds good in everything. Be honest and honors will be heaped upon you, and to many young lawyers who have come to me with their troubles, after a few months' practice and not a fee collected, I tell them of the hard time I had in getting along, and now show that through honesty and industry, I have a practice that almost equals the salary of President Roosevelt."

Two Hurt in Boiler Explosion.

Pierson Kightlinger, a tool dresser of Enlow, and Albert Swoger, an oil driller of North Fayette township, are at their homes in a serious condition from injuries received in a boiler explosion near Enlow, four miles from Oakdale, Friday night. The men were cleaning out an old oil well when the boiler of their engine exploded. Kightlinger's left leg is broken and he is badly cut about the head and body. Swoger is badly hurt about the head and body.

Prize Is Divided.

The prize of $50, offered by the class of 1880 of the University of Pennsylvania, for the best special examination in mathematics by a candidate for admission to the course in arts and science, has been awarded equally to Robert Martin Gilson of Wilkinsburg and John Clemmer Bechtel of Chester Valley. Mr. Gilson is a graduate of the Pittsburgh academy and Mr. Bechtel is a graduate of Perkiomen seminary, Pennsburg, Pa.

LETTERS OF PRAISE

Are being sent us almost every day. They come from people in all walks of life, **including many prominent doctors and druggists.** These people, having been cured by **the Bitters,** feel so grateful that they give their endorsement voluntarily, which is the best recommendation any medicine can have. **Read their letters** and get some idea of what this wonderful medicine has done and what you may expect it to do for you, too.

MR. W. C. JOHNSON, FRANKLIN, KY., says: "For several years I suffered with Indigestion, Bloating and other Stomach troubles without obtaining relief. My family doctor recommended your Bitters, and from the first dose found relief. I am now entirely cured, and heartily recommend it to all sufferers."

MRS. H. CHAPMAN, CINCINNATI, O., says: "Your Bitters saved me from undergoing an operation for my stomach and back. I was bed-fast for a long time, but after taking your Bitters my trouble began to disappear, and now I believe I am entirely well."

DR. FRANK HOGAN, BROOKLYN, N. Y., says: "Your Bitters has been prescribed by me for 25 years. I cheerfully recommend it as a first-class tonic, to restore the appetite and to cure stomach troubles."

MRS. M. FICHTER, JORDAN, MINN., says: "I have used your Stomach Bitters, and know from experience that it will do all you claim for it."

MR. E. H. SHAWAN, WHEELING, W. VA., says: "I have used your Bitters for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and other Stomach Troubles, and it cured me, even after doctors had failed. I willingly endorse it."

MR. G. W. HERZBERG, CHICAGO, ILL., says: "Your Stomach Bitters is without doubt the best for all stomach troubles. I tried many of them, but yours was the only one to effect a cure."

MR. H. I. GOODWIN, BOSTON, MASS., says: "For over four years I suffered from Stomach Troubles and Indigestion. I was unable to eat anything without being distressed. A friend, who had also been cured by your Bitters, recommended it to me, and after taking one bottle I noticed a great improvement. I am now entirely well, and desire to thank you."

The above letters ought to convince the most skeptical that **they, too, can be cured** and that for making the sick well and hearty and keeping them so there's no medicine before the public equal to the celebrated

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE. The genuine is sold only in bottles like the above, and has our Private Stamp over the neck.

ANOTHER FACT.

As further proof of its merit we wish to remind you that it has stood the severe test of public approval for **over 50 years** and has established a record of cures of **Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bowel Troubles** far in excess of any other remedy. It is the medicine you need and **one bottle** will convince you that this is the truth. **Get it to-day from your Druggist** and you'll be just as thankful as those mentioned above.

INSIST ON HAVING HOSTETTER'S.

THE BITTERS WILL POSITIVELY restore the appetite, assist the stomach in its work of digestion, keep the liver active and bowels open, also cure **Flatulency, Heartburn, Indigestion, Bloating, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Sour Risings, Chills, Colds, General Debility and Malaria, Fever and Ague.**

Women and girls are also greatly benefited by taking the Bitters. It cures **Monthly Irregularities, Cramps, Nausea, Headache, Backache, Insomnia, Dizziness and Fainting Spells.**

INDICTMENTS IN THE GEARY CASE

Grand Jury Holds Dr. McLeod as an Accessory After the Fact.

RAID IS MADE ON DOCTORS

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The grand jury of Suffolk county today reported an indictment against Dr. Percy D. McLeod, who has been held in connection with the suit case mystery. The indictment charges that he was an accessory after the fact to the abortion which resulted in the death of Susanna A. Geary, the Cambridge chorus girl. McLeod was arraigned in court and his bonds were increased from $20,000 to $25,000.

Indictments also were returned against Louis W. Crawford and William E. Howard, alias Hunt, who are under arrest in New York in connection with the affair, and against Mrs. Mary Dean of Boston, as principal. Mrs. Dean is being searched for in Nova Scotia.

The grand jury failed to indict Morris Nathan, suitor of the Geary girl. The indictments against Crawford and Howard charge abortion. The two men will be brought here from New York as soon as arrangements for their extradition are completed.

Nathan Not Released.

Although Nathan was not indicted, he was not released. He is being held by the local police in default of $5,000 bail on the charge made against him on his arrival from Pittsburgh.

The police this afternoon began a systematic raid of all illegal medical establishments in the city. The work was begun on Tremont street opposite the common, where a number of such institutions were believed to have quarters. The raid was based on a statement given the authorities by Iola Reed, a 15-year-old girl of Sanford, Me., who avers that she submitted to illegal treatment at a Tremont street institution recently.

Although only five places were entered by the police today, the work will be continued next week, the authorities having information in their possession indicating the business is being conducted on such a large scale that it has become alarming. Their information also indicates this city has become the headquarters for these illegal practitioners who bring their patients here from all parts of the country.

Raids on Women Doctors.

The raids were determined upon early in the day, and it was planned to visit the establishments of Doctors Butler, Emmons, Williams, Ames and Bishop. The three last-named are women physicians. Twenty officers received their instructions, and accompanied by photographers and police surgeons, were sent away in squads of four shortly before 2 o'clock. The officers timed their arrival so each office would be entered exactly the same time, thereby preventing any warning being telephoned from one place to another.

No one was found at the office of Mrs. Dr. Ames and Dr. J. W. Emmons at 165 and 170 Tremont street respectively. The Bishop office was also deserted. At the Butler office, Dr. Lewis was found. He is the husband of Annie Brown, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment recently for performing a criminal operation at the Bishop office. Three young women were found at the Williams office. They explained their presence by the statement that they were waiting for the doctor.

An effort was made to prevent the officers from entering Dr. Butler's office, but the policemen promptly smashed in the doors and proceeded in search of the premises.

Operators Are Disguised.

The establishment which held most interest for the raiders was that of Mrs. Jane Bishop at 178 Tremont street. It was here that a greater part of the evidence in the Geary case was gathered, and it was here also that the officers learned the methods of disguise adopted by persons performing operations. The police broke in the glass door after repeated raps had failed to bring any response.

There are five rooms connected with the place. The parlor is elaborately furnished in blue and gold. The doors of the safe were open and papers were strewn about the floor, indicating the hasty departure of the persons connected with the institution after Lewis Crawford and William Howard made a confession to the police that Susanna Geary had been a patient here. Books found in the desk showed that an enormous business had been done daily.

There are three operating rooms in the place, all cleverly arranged with the idea of hiding the operator from the patient. Over each operating chair hangs a curtain, in which there is an opening only sufficiently large to permit the "doctor" to do his work. An officer found additional evidence of the extreme care taken to conceal the identity of the operator. He found a large mask having long black hair which covered the face from the top of the head to the neck. Black pieces of veiling were used to hide the eyes.

Girl Recognizes Place.

While the raids were in progress Capt. Dugan, accompanied by Iola Reed, and Deputy Sheriff Authorn of Sandford, Maine, visited several offices in an effort to have the girl identify the place where she went to submit to an operation. When she was taken into the Bishop offices, the young girl unhesitatingly stated it was there she was treated. She could not describe the location of the house where she was taken after the operation and the police have practically abandoned hope of finding it.

The Bishop establishment is said to be the largest of its kind in New England and the headquarters of a number of branch offices, many of which are out of town. It is the belief of the police that there is a syndicate in operation here, and that several of the offices are used for the patients at various times in order to confuse as to the location of the office where the operating is done.

Dr. Henry C. Williams, one of the physicians who accompanied the police, made an examination of the instruments found in one of the institutions and said that he was not surprised that death followed some of the operations.

"Some of these," he said, exhibiting several surgical instruments in hand, "are veritable instruments of torture and from their appearance I should judge that they had little care."

IMPROMPTU FIREWORKS BURNS NEWHOUSE'S STORE

Pedestrians in East Ohio Street Enjoy Display Not Scheduled—Rooney's Pipe Not Suspected.

There was great excitement in Allegheny last evening when Charles E. Newhouse's store, 1018 East Ohio street, suddenly began to sputter forth fireworks. Pedestrians in that locality were surprised when there was a blinding flash of light in the store, followed by the bursting of plate glass windows, and the emission of skyrockets and streams of colored balls from Roman candles, accompanied by the rattle of firecrackers. Presently Newhouse and his friend, James Rooney, were seen tumbling out on the sidewalk, where they stood, gasping for breath.

After the fire department had extinguished the flames, which merely burned up the stock of notions, periodicals, fruits and nuts, Newhouse tried to tell how it occurred, to the best of his excited recollection. He said that he had $700 worth of goods in the store, some of them fireworks. He and Rooney were standing in front of the cigar case, when suddenly the fireworks began to go off, igniting the woodwork. Newhouse and Rooney tried to put out the fire, but were driven out by the smoke.

Newhouse said he did not know how the fire occurred. He said Rooney was smoking a pipe, but he could not believe that a spark from a pipe set off the fireworks. Newhouse said his stock was worth $700 and he had no insurance. The house, in which three families live, over the store, belongs to Mrs. Caroline Kenneweg. The damage to the building was about $300.

CONGRESS OF MOTHERS DECLARES FOR PURITY

Declares Against Mormanism, Child Labor and Graft in Political Life.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The annual convention of the Pennsylvania mothers' congress was concluded today. Among the speakers was Miss Lillian A. Williams of the State Normal school, Trenton, N. J., who suggested monthly conferences between mothers and teachers in order to promote the welfare of the children.

Mrs. Frederick Scheff, president of the national congress of mothers, made an address on the "Two-Fold Opportunity of the Schools."

Resolutions were adopted protesting against Mormonism and demanding the unseating of Senator Smoot; agreeing to co-operate with the child labor committee of Pennsylvania and pledging the congress to further honest government in city, state and nation.

MUST PROVE HE'S ALIVE.

Man Supposed Dead Returns Home but He Has to Show the Courts He Is Not Dead.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—A dead body having been taken from the Central canal at Chalon-sur-Saone and taken to the mortuary of the hospital, it was identified as that of Alphonse Gaillard. The man's sister informed the family, and the relatives went into mourning.

Arrangements were made to take the body to its last resting place, when Alphonse Gaillard, who was at Macon, read the account of his death. He hurried to Chalon, where he met his brother-in-law, who took him to his sister's home. On beholding him the woman swooned away. A letter was shown to Gaillard from his brother, a soldier, who regretted that he could not be present at the funeral. Gaillard was congratulated on his resurrection. Officially he is dead, but steps are being taken to fulfill the necessary formalities proving that he is still alive.

Complains About Freight Rates.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Alleging that freight rates to Denver from east and west on all classes of freight are from three to five times higher than to competitive points on the basis of per ton per mile rate, George J. Kindle of that city is here to file a general complaint to that effect with the interstate commerce commission.

AGED LEETSDALE COUPLE CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING

In the presence of over 100 guests Mr. and Mrs. William H. Seaman celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their Leetsdale residence on Friday. Mr. Seaman is 70 and Mrs. Seaman 66 years old. They have five children living.

STORIES FOUND IN THE LOBBIES

Interesting Happenings Concerning the People Who Are Traveling.

"When the Pennsylvania receives the cars that have been ordered for next year's delivery, this one railroad system will have spent more than $100,000,000 in six years for steel car equipment."

This was the very significant expression of Charles T. Schoen last night just before he stepped into a Pullman car to go to Philadelphia for a few days. Mr. Schoen is best known as the founder of the steel car industry in this country, and best, of course, right in the home of the industry in Pittsburgh. He was the founder of the Pressed Steel Car Company and since his withdrawal from the interests of that big corporation he has been identified with other concerns that have had to do with car building. He is now president of the Schoen Steel Wheel Company of this city. It was about six years ago that the steel car was put upon the market, but it did not meet with wide favor at that time. Since then the field of popularity and usefulness of this kind of freight car has been increasing yearly, until this year's orders will probably call for not fewer than 100,000 cars built entirely of steel, while thousands more will have steel underframes.

"The car industry was never so flourishing as at present," said Mr. Schoen. "When one knows that every car manufacturing company has orders booked to keep the plants running for the next year without a stop, something of the immensity of the industry can be recognized. In this connection the place that the steel car has taken must be recognized more strongly than ever before. There is hardly a road in the country that is not now operating steel cars, while many thousands of these cars have been ordered for next year."

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A Word About Traveling People.

Mrs. Jean Wallace Webster, who was formerly well known in this city as a vocalist of high order, is stopping at the Monongahela house.

H. H. Harsha, proprietor of the St. James hotel at Rochester, Pa., is registered at the Anderson.

E. G. Yeckley, a member of the faculty of State college, is at the Monongahela house.

Mrs. A. J. Cassatt, wife of the president of the Pennsylvania, accompanied by a party of friends, returned to Pittsburgh from Point Marion on the Baltimore & Ohio yesterday afternoon and went to Philadelphia last night.

T. A. Gillespie, the Pittsburgh contractor, went to Philadelphia last night.

D. Henry, proprietor of the Hotel Henry, accompanied by Mrs. Henry, left for New York on the Pennsylvania.

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Wants Closer Trade Relations.

Richard L. Hecht, commissioner for a number of the largest business firms of Pittsburgh, as well as for similar firms in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, Philadelphia and New York, spent yesterday here in conference with his customers. Mr. Hecht is a member of the firm of L. Hecht & Co. of Berlin, Germany. He makes two trips to the United States each year to confer with large business houses on the kind of goods desired, and when the representatives of these houses visit Germany to make their annual purchases, Mr. Hecht serves in his official capacity.

"If I could say one thing about the trade between Germany and the United States," said Mr. Hecht just before he left for New York last night, "it would be the wish that we might have closer treaties. Prince Henry hinted at this during and after his visit to the United States, and he has been instrumental in doing much good already. We ought to have better protection also for standard goods, so that only the best can be dealt in by each country with the other. There is a wide field of this inter-trade—more than one can speak of without thought or in a few minutes."

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Makes Bald Eagle Record.

W. O. Speer and R. B. Ward of Pittsburgh, George Walters and Dr. McIntosh of Sharpsburg and Postmaster George Cook and J. S. Speer of St. Marys, Pa., have returned from Maine, where they shot nine deer and one moose in seven days. The party reports Dr. McIntosh confined his attention to shooting bald eagles, establishing a record. With the exception of Mr. Ward, the members of the party control 75,000 acres of timber around Sebois, Me., and supply telephone companies with hubs and telephone pole pins.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

Anderson—E. G. Staley, Butler; Thomas Footer, Cumberland; L. O. Lewis, Connellsville; W. B. Louthan, East Liverpool; C. R. Weinch, Washington.

Henry—E. Deal, Erie; C. W. Beitler, Allentown; H. M. Miller, Washington; R. J. Hersay, Wheeling; Dr. E. B. Myers, Ursina.

Griswold—M. Lydow, New Kensington; B. D. Lutter, Canton; W. F. Lauch and William Longhorst, New Galilee; C. L. Armstrong, Caplina, O.; D. W. G. Cooper, Monessen.

Seventh Avenue—W. H. Brandt, Altoona; Thomas Donohoe, Avella; M. B. Sloan, Beaver; C. L. Trent, Franklin; R. B. Fay, Bellefonte; John R. Gordon, Waynesburg.

Lincoln—D. R. Wilkin, New Philadelphia, O.; G. W. Clark, East Liverpool; S. G. Elston, Altoona; W. H. Philips, East Liverpool; M. Hart and H. F. Jefferson, Wheeling.

Antler—J. L. Wilbur, Pleasantville; F. S. Love, Johnstown; C. F. Burgel, York; L. Thomas, Lorain.

Monongahela—N. A. Michaelson, Smithton; H. O. Colgan, Donora; Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Webb, Monongahela; J. T. Huff, Humbert; J. H. Roch and G. T. Watson, Fairmont.

Fort Pitt—A. R. Dieman, New Castle; K. R. Garman, Akron; E. J. Anglin, Sharon; J. L. Sharkey and W. H. Klauer, Beaver Falls; J. E. Morris, DuBois; T. C. Crea, Greenville; W. S. Miller, Rochester.

Colonial—R. E. Harrison, Butler Junction; Jesse Hush, Cumberland; H. E. Thompson, Sharon; John H. Lowe, Scranton; J. Blackhurst, Wheeling; W. H. Bailey, Scenery Hill.

Duquesne—D. P. Pugh, Norristown; W. C. Miller and D. L. Krebs, Clearfield; L. B. Brownfield, Uniontown; J. A. Bechtel, Charleroi.

Newell—E. G. Miller, Cleveland; E. J. Smith, Emporium; L. B. Thomas, West Elizabeth; F. H. Danvers, Wheeling.

Boyer—W. J. Patterson, New Galilee; D. C. Morrow and F. H. Stauffer, Bethany, W. Va.; J. E. Pantell, Rochester; D. P. Rhea, Clarion.

The Death Roll.

Mrs. Isaac N. De Noon.

Mrs. Nancy E. De Noon, wife of Isaac N. De Noon, of the firm of De Noon Bros., of Liberty avenue, died last night of plurisy at the family home, Haysville station, after an illness of six weeks. Mrs. De Noon was a native of Butler and was born July 8, 1863. She had been a resident of the East End and Haysville station for the past 20 years. Mrs. De Noon was married May 30, 1892, in the East End, where for many years she was a member of the East End Presbyterian church. She is survived by her husband and an adopted son; also by her mother, Mrs. George Donaghy, three sisters and six brothers. The latter are J. M. and George Donaghy of the East End, W. C. Donaghy of Shousetown, Pa., J. F., Hiram and John Donaghy of Charleroi, Pa.

David Bigham.

David Bigham died last evening at 7:55 o'clock at his residence, 360 Carolina street Oakland. Mr. Bigham was born in Pittsburgh in 1826 and had lived in this vicinity all his life. For many years he was the chief roll-turner in the old mills of Graff, Bennett & Co., at Millvale, and he grew up with that town, leaving there a few years ago to make his home with his son at the above address. He was married to Nancy Jane King of Etna, who survives him. He leaves five children, John, with the United States Glass Company, Winfield of Sharpsburg, Samuel, who is in the west, Mrs. T. A. Watkins of the East End and Miss Lillian, at home. The time of the funeral has not yet been decided upon.

Thomas Smith.

Thomas Smith, aged 74, is dead at his late home, 604 Ward street, Wilkinsburg. Mr. Smith was born in Wales and came to this country with his parents when a boy. His first home was in Irwin, Pa. When the civil war broke out he enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment and served until his right arm was shot off. He returned to Irwin and later removed to Wilkinsburg, where he has lived for the last 20 years. He was a member of the South Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and the G. A. R. His widow and three daughters survive.

Davis Mahan.

Davis Mahan, a photographer, died yesterday at his home, 518 Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks, from paralysis, with which he was stricken last Saturday. He was born in 1831 in Philadelphia, being of Quaker parentage. Forty years ago he removed to Pittsburgh and engaged in the photographic business, his studio being in the old Schmertz building, Fifth avenue, for 37 years. Three years ago he removed to McKees Rocks. He was married in 1865 and his wife and the following children survive: Mrs. Mary Ellis, Rochester, Pa.; Mrs. Margaret Keller, Philadelphia; the Misses Linnie and Millie Mahan, at home. The funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. Ellis, in Rochester, Monday afternoon.

Obituary Notes.

Alexander Long of New Castle, a stonecutter, aged 72, is dead from paralysis. He was a pioneer resident of that city and is survived by three brothers.

Mrs. Jane Watt Work, aged 70, widow of Samuel Work, formerly of Pittsburgh, died yesterday at Dunbar. She was a charter member of the Dunbar Presbyterian church. She was a native of Ireland. One brother and one sister survive her, Thomas W. and Miss Elizabeth Watt.

William H. Lane, who was prominent on the floor of the Oil City exchange during the speculative era in the oil business, died at his home there yesterday after a long illness, aged 47. Mr. Lane was born in Sharon Springs, N. Y. His widow and one sister, Mrs. C. L. Safford of Pittsburgh, survive.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

AMERICAN WOMAN TAKES SPOOK AND ALL

Tulloch Castle, Which, With Its Ghost, Has Just Been Taken by Mrs. L. Z. Leiter.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Realizing that one is not strictly "in it" nowadays, so far as social prestige is concerned—without a historic seat somewhere in the British Isles. Mrs. L. Z. Leiter of Chicago has just taken a lease of Tulloch castle, which is a princely place not far from Inverness, Scotland, and one that is surrounded by a halo of romance. Mrs. Leiter is renting the place only on approval, but if it suits her requirements she intends to make it her headquarters for the future, it being her desire, now that all of her daughters are married to Britishers, to spend most of her time in Europe.

Like every manor house worthy of the name, Tulloch castle, which is the seat of Duncan Davidson, has its ghost which in this case is a very picturesque and altogether desirable one. In the time of the Wars of the Roses a fair daughter of the house lost her lover in one of the skirmishes. This preyed so on her mind that her reason gave way, and eventually she committed suicide by drowning. She was a musician and tradition credits her with a beautiful and pathetic voice. At certain periods this tragic figure appears at Tulloch in flowing draperies, her raven hair bound with seaweed, and in her hand an ancient harp, while she sings in a plaintive voice old world love songs. She usually appears when there is mention of England going to war, and for three consecutive nights makes her peregrinations in the corridors of the castle singing faintly as she goes.

Scottish castles may be stately and magnificent, but they are not noted for their comforts, and their huge halls are decidedly draughty. In view of this Mrs. Leiter has sent down a representative from a well-known London firm of decorators to make at least one suite of rooms really cosy and comfortable. This suite is to be decorated in French style with American comforts. There she hopes to receive Lord and Lady Curzon and their children directly they return from India. Lady Curzon having promised her mother faithfully to come straight to her. Whether Lord Curzon accompanies his wife remains to be seen.

Mrs. Leiter means to give a succession of house parties at the castle, and as it has been the dream of her life to entertain royalty, there is every reason to expect that her chance will now come.

The picture gallery at Tulloch castle is a quarter of a mile in length and contains, outside the Louvre, some of the finest Rubens and Rembrandts, not to speak of the Gobelin tapestries, while the English school of art is represented by several of Sir Joshua Reynolds' and Gainsborough's masterpieces. The kitchens, which are underground, are one of the features of the place, and occupy space sufficient on which to build a miniature village. Yet another feature is the marvelous collection of orchids. In trying to procure one particular specimen four men are said to have lost their lives.

FEDERATION COUNCIL HOLDS LONG SESSION

Because It Takes Three Hours to Read President Samuel Gompers' Report, Executive Members Have a Long Wait.

Not long before 4 o'clock this morning there was a bright light gleaming from one of the windows far up in the Colonial hotel. In the room sat Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and crowded about him were the members of the executive council with cigars burned to the stub. The cigars had been exhausted after having been replenished several times. But this is no cause for wonder, because Mr. Gompers's report requires three hours for the reading, and for the same reason the light still shone in the window and the cigars were burned low. The majority of the members of the executive council believe in old Ben Franklin's advice, and if the opportunity had offered, would have been "early to bed."

The fact is, however, that there was a lot to do last night. President Gompers' train was late in arriving in Pittsburgh, and consequently the executive session was late in convening. Everybody was tired and wanted to wind things up in a hurry, but with so much to say the meeting was long-drawn out. Somebody brought up the subject of the examination of certain credentials, and he was threatened with a short-cut to the street. The fact that every day in the following week contained 24 hours was recalled, and the council adjourned with silent thanks to the delegate who made the suggestion.

The silver jubilee of the Federation of Labor will open its sessions in Old City hall on Tuesday. The delegates will number something over 300. According to the Federation's allotment this will be a large number. It will include all the organizations in the Federation, and will bring out new ideas and new systems in the dealing with the labor question.

"Please don't ask me too many questions," was the statement of President Gompers, when he arrived at the Baltimore & Ohio station and was met by a large delegation of local members of the federation. "I could recount many triumphs that have been made in the workingman's cause and could pay a splendid tribute to our honored president, but I am too busy now to talk. We expect a magnificent meeting here, and it should be harmonious."

President Gompers was among the last of the officers to arrive. President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, and third vice president of the American Federation, refused to say what the miners would do at their January meeting. The other members of the executive council were: Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation; John B. Lennon, treasurer, and the following vice presidents: James O'Connell, president of the Machinists' union; Thomas I. Kidd, Chicago; Daniel J. Keefe, Washington, William J. Spencer, Dayton, O.; James Duncan, Max Morris and D. A. Hayes, all of Washington.

There is some controversy as to whether the Plumbers' union or the Steamfitters' union shall be admitted. This question is up to Mr. Spencer, and will be fought out at tomorrow's meeting. A portion of the organization has the backing of the Chicago teamsters, and an interesting time is to be expected before the question is settled. The majority of the delegates will arrive in the city tonight.

POSTAL RECEIPTS SHOW LARGE NET INCREASE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The postal receipts during October in the 50 largest cities of the country aggregated $6,925,438, which is a net increase over the same month last year of $718,249, or 12 per cent. All of the cities show increased receipts except eight. The largest increase was in the receipts of Buffalo, N. Y., being 26 per cent; the largest decrease was in the receipts of St. Louis, being 9 per cent.

GREAT HOWL OVER SLASHING OF PRICES

SALE OF SAMPLE OVERCOATS AT HALF PRICE CAUSES COMPETITORS TO WAIL.

SENSATION CLOTHING SALE

But Men Who Buy the Clothes Are Thankful for This Money-Saving Opportunity.

Clothing merchants in this end of the state are directing their guns against the Liberty Clothing Company for having slashed their prices on new winter overcoats, suits and raincoats right at the beginning of the season.

A great cry of anguish is going up from these clothing dealers. They say that the awful cut in prices is ruining their business.

But the fact is the public is getting the advantage of this price slashing, and so long as the Liberty Clothing Company is satisfied with the results, no one really has a right to complain.

The several hundred fine winter overcoats purchased from some of the large clothing manufacturers, who had them on display as samples, are being sold at half-price by the Liberty Clothing Company. And this is what started the trouble.

In order to make the sale one of the most sensational this city ever has seen a fine line of brand new winter suits and raincoats is included in this sacrifice.

You can buy a very fine winter overcoat during this sale for $7.50, $10 and $15, just half the regular prices. These sample overcoats are perfectly tailored. The styles are all the latest, short, medium and extra long, and they are great values at these low prices.

The men's winter suits are all high-class, as good, in fact, as any custom made goods ever turned out. The styles are all the latest and the tailoring is the same as you will find in custom made goods. The coats are both double and single-breasted. The trousers are all the new style cut. These suits have been reduced to $7.50, $10 and $15, which means half-price all along the line.

The raincoats include the swagger styles, and are both handsome and serviceable. You can't afford to be without one at $7.50.

Yes, you can buy a pair of trousers during this sale for $2, $2.50 and $3 that would cost you elsewhere from $4.00 to $6.00.

The famous Liberty Hat that is worth $3.00 is going now at $1.90. Comes in all the new styles, shapes and shades, both soft and stiff. Don't buy hats of unknown makes.

You can buy men's shoes during this sale for $2.50, $3 and $3.50 a pair that are worth just double these prices.

Look at our show windows.

LIBERTY CLOTHING CO.
646 Liberty St., Cor. Sixth Ave.,
(Not Sixth Street).
Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. A. ELLIOTT & CO.

EVERYTHING IN CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING, CHINA, STOVES, ON CREDIT.

THE BEDDING SALE

CONTINUED A FEW DAYS LONGER

Yesterday's Bargains Duplicated and New Ones Added

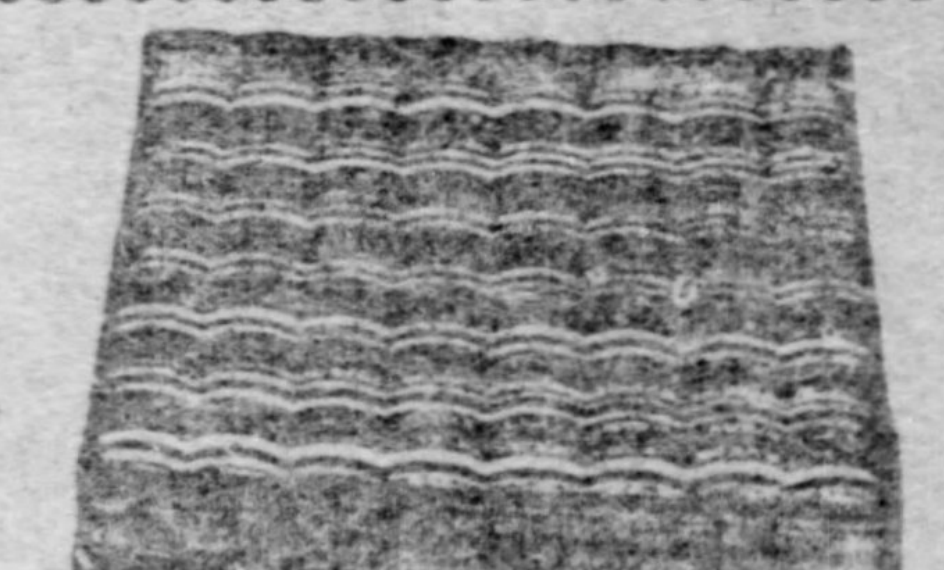
Seasonable BEDDING FAIRLY PRICED. Though the days may be comparatively warm and comfortable, the nights are so cold that you should not neglect the precaution to furnish plenty of bed covering—not the heavy, weighty kind, which disturbs rather than produces warmth and restful slumber, but the better grades, which both give and retain warmth and allow perfect movements of the body. The two mentioned below are among the many better grades we have to show you.

Fine Bed Comforters

Light weight, warm Comforters, covered with silkoline, in beautiful colors; both sides alike or different colors on each side; tufted all over to keep the cotton in place. Cash stores sell the same quality for $2.75 to $3. We will give you all the credit you need and our price is....... $2.50

Our Pure Wool Blankets

Not the lowest-priced Blankets, but the cheapest when warmth, worth and wear are considered. Extra heavy, 11-4 size. Large enough for the widest double bed. Woolly, soft and warm. $7.50 is the standard price for this quality and size. Sale price, on the easiest kind of Time Payments...... $6.00



Our New Cotton Down Mattress $8.50

The best $8.50 Mattress money will buy. This mattress is so good and such extraordinary value that we sell it under our name and guarantee. If you are not satisfied with it after 30 days' trial, your money will be refunded. It is made of thick layers of fine Cotton Down and made by hand. Smooth and even all over. No lumps. No hollow places. Will not get flat and hard. Try one. If you do not like it the loss is ours.

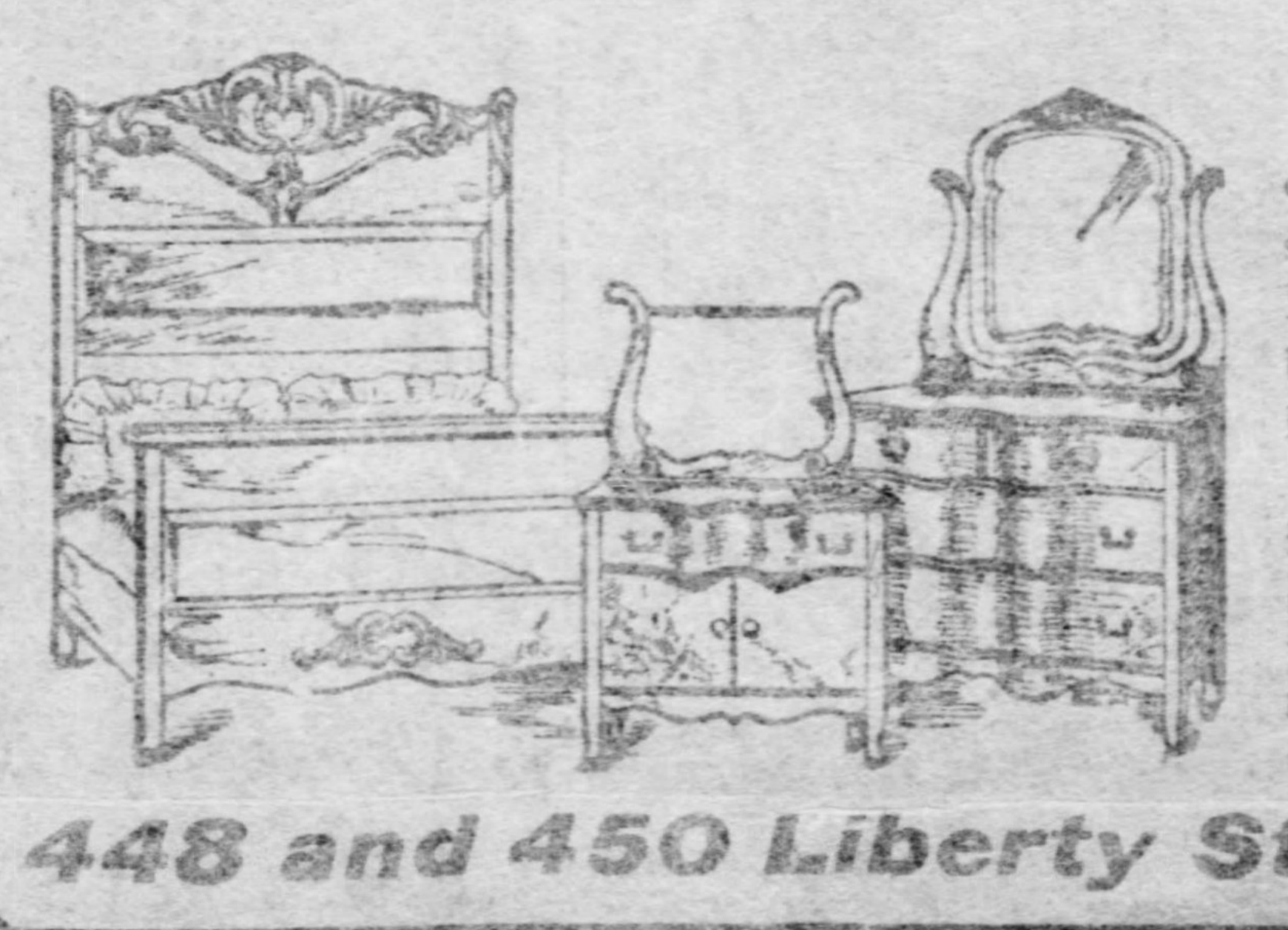
"The Dixie" Cotton Mattress

A wonderfully good mattress, in machine-picked cotton. Made by hand. Square stitched borders, fancy striped tick. This price is $1 under its value, but if you use one you will tell your friends and help us introduce it.................... $7.50

WE FURNISH HOMES COMPLETE ON CREDIT

25c a Week on a Bill of $5. 50c a Week on $10. 75c a Week on $20.

Special Terms will be given on extra large accounts. Fair and liberal treatment if you are sick or out of work. Persons who have 30-day accounts at other stores are invited to open an account here, for we will give you 60 DAYS' TIME AT CASH PRICES.



Bedroom Furniture

Separate pieces or complete suits, composed of Bedstead, Dresser, Washstand, Chiffonier, Wardrobe, Chairs and Rocker, in oak, mahogany, walnut or birdseye maple. Prices are 20 per cent lower than elsewhere.

Prices for complete suits start at $25, in real golden oak, with French beveled mirror. Our $39.50 suits are the best value in the city. $50, $60 and $75, in great variety. We have something to suit you at every price.

448 and 450 Liberty St. Look for the Green Front Near Wabash Depot.

TWAIN HAS PLAN TO DOWN BOSSES

Would Form Third Party to Hold Balance of Power in All Elections.

SHOULD BE NON-PARTISAN

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

"Mark Twain" has suggested a remedy for bossism. He believes his treatment will not entail the abandonment of that habit, so dear to most citizens of this great republic, of voting for his party candidate, while the election of his nominee will mean political purity, no bosses and the best administration possible.

Mr. Clemens believes it is simple to bring about this state of political perfection. All that is required is the organization of a permanent third party, call it "mugwump" if you choose, which shall continually hold the balance of power in municipal, state and national elections. It must be a party with no candidates and no political or personal interests to further, and its members may not even suggest the appointment of any of their friends to office.

"If you ask me what I suggest as a remedy for present conditions," said Mr. Clemens today, "I'll tell you that some one, a man of great executive ability, John Wanamaker, for instance, will have to enlist all his energies in the formation of a permanent third party. It must be composed of men who are willing to give up all affiliations with either of the great parties.

No Political Aspirations.

"No man in it can have any political aspirations. He must not have any friends whom he wishes to push forward for political preferment. The sole reason for the existence of this new third party must be to elect the candidates of either the Democratic or the Republican party, who is believed to be the best fitted for the office for which he is nominated.

"It is not the idea that this independent party is to consist of another fog of non-individualities to be swung in a mass for any candidate at anyone's dictation. There would be nobody who could deliver that vote in a mass.

"It is a party made up of separate individualities, each holding and prizing the privilege of voting as he chooses, the rest to vote as they choose. And, therefore, you have this result, that if the candidate of one of the great parties is conspicuously a better man than the candidate of the other great party, it is believable the independent party would vote as a mass for that man.

"But if both are equally conspicuous for merit, it is believable this would split the independent vote in two with this final result—that both of these candidates, being excellent men, no one would care which was elected.

"If an independent party can obtain the nomination of excellent men on both sides this would certainly justify the organization of a third party."

Will Choose Only Good Men.

He turned upon the questioner a look of pity which there was no mistaking.

"What if both the nominees are bad men?" Mr. Clemens was asked.

"Can't you see that if this third party has power to elect whoever it pleases, neither will select for its nominee any but the very best man? Don't you realize with what pains the names of the candidates would be considered before they were chosen for a place on the tickets? There could never be any question about their eligibility. All the "mugwumps" would have to do would be to decide which man they liked best and vote for him. I admit it would be a mixed government, but that wouldn't matter.

"I see by the newspapers that there has been a switching of affairs in Ohio, and that Boss Cox has thrown up his job. By the way, that was the first time I ever heard of a boss being, as the slang phrase has it, 'too previous.' Then I read of an overturning of things in Philadelphia. Why, I don't believe the new conditions will last the year out. How can they? There is no organized party to hold matters as they are. It has been the history of such political upheavals that as soon as the thing is accomplished those who brought it about settle back and let everything drift until the old conditions return.

"When I mentioned Mr. Wanamaker I only used him as an example of the type of man who must stand at the head of such a movement. There are many others who would serve as well, men who have devoted their energies to accomplishing great effects by the employment of remarkable executive ability. He must be a builder-up, who would prove an acceptable leader of this 'mugwump' party."

THREE TROLLEY VICTIMS.

Accidents in East End and Allegheny Cause Loss of Leg and Fractured Skull.

Joseph Hatch of 410 East Ohio street was struck by a car in Federal street, Allegheny, last night. He was taken to the Allegheny General hospital with a fractured thigh and skull. It is thought at the hospital that the man will die. Hatch was crossing the street near Boggs & Buhl's store when he was struck. The front of the car went over him, and jacks were required to raise it before the injured man could be removed.

Wright Garrison, aged 12, of 3286 Howe street, East End, had his right leg cut off by Shady avenue car 3286, at Shady avenue and Walnut street, at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He was removed to the Pittsburgh hospital. The boy was playing in the street when the car struck him.

Leo Porski of Seventeenth street was struck by a Bloomfield car at Fourteenth street and Penn avenue last night. He was taken to the Mercy hospital.

WOMAN IS INSANE.

Jury Relieves Mrs. Uhl of Responsibility for the Death of Her Husband.

MARIETTA, O., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—The investigation into the sanity of Mrs. Ida Uhl, who, with her son Edgar, is charged with the murder of her husband, was completed today, and 17 minutes after the case was given to the special jury, a verdict of insane was returned. Fourteen witnesses—chiefly doctors and nurses—were examined.

If Probate Judge Nixon now pronounces the woman insane she will be sent to the Athens asylum instead of the penitentiary. Prosecuting Attorney Sheldon says the finding will not affect the murder indictments. It was claimed Mrs. Uhl was feigning insanity and after she is confined in the asylum the son will say she committed the murder and he assumed guilt in order to shield her; and in this way he hopes to secure freedom.

DEMOCRATS WILL CONTEST.

Claim They Elected Their Candidate for Sheriff in Butler County.

BUTLER, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Leading Democrats have decided to contest the late election for sheriff. From the Island precinct in Butler borough, Sunbury borough, and the North precinct of Cherry township more votes have been returned than there were voters checked off.

This afternoon Judge Galbreath suspended the official count until Monday morning. Alexander M. Campbell, the Republican candidate, has a majority of 48 on the count. If the three precincts in dispute are thrown out his majority will be 31, while if the votes of Donegal and Fairview townships, which are also disputed, are thrown out, Kennedy will be elected by five votes.

Good Roads Men Organize.

MARIETTA, O., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—The national good roads convention held here was attended by farmers and citizens from all over Washington county. A local organization was perfected with the following officers: President, C. P. Dyar; first vice president, J. W. Nye; second vice president, Elderidge Miller; secretary, Edward Flanders; treasurer, J. J. Strecker.

Rev. Dr. Irvine as a Greek Priest

Photograph of the Rev. Dr. Ingram N. W. Irvine, as he appeared recently in his sacrificial robes at the altar of St. Nicholas' cathedral in New York, after being ordained a priest in the Greek church.

SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD IS VISITING PITTSBURGH

"Grand Old Man of Canadian Education" Is the Guest of John A. Brashear and Visits the Carnegie Technical Schools.

Sir William MacDonald, the "Grand Old Man of Canadian Education," spent Friday and yesterday in Pittsburgh as the guest of John A. Brashear. He came here to study certain Pittsburgh educational features which have interested him.

A good part of Friday was spent by the distinguished guest in Mr. Brashear's astronomical and physical works on Observatory hill. Yesterday afternoon, escorted by Mr. Brashear, Chairman William McConway and James J. Booth of the Carnegie Technical schools committee and Director Arthur A. Hamerschlag he visited the "Tech," and was greatly pleased with his inspection of the nucleus of the great institution. He spent some time also at the Carnegie institute and the Phipps conservatory. From Schenley park he went to the Allegheny observatory in Riverview park, to which the rest of the afternoon was devoted. For his benefit Director Schlesinger of the observatory turned the big telescope on the sun and showed to him the spots which have been causing wonder throughout the scientific world. It was stated yesterday there were 12 distinct spots to be seen, covering a good proportion of the solar surface.

Sir William was especially interested in astronomy by reason of the fact that he has bought a magnificent site on the mountain back of Montreal for an observatory to be built for McGill university. For this great Canadian university he has already done much, having built one of the finest homes in America for the engineering department, as well as very fine chemical and physical laboratories. He has also endowed chairs in these departments.

At several points in Canada Sir William has started technical schools. He is now making an effort to interest the government of the Dominion in this phase of education. His interest in agricultural study has also been shown by liberal gifts for education in that industry.

The distinguished Canadian will start for his home in Montreal at 10 o'clock this morning.

BONDSMAN REGRETS HIS FAITH IN SHAMBERGER

Finds His Property Mortgaged to the Roof and the Owner Is Missing.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUTLER, Nov. 11.—Samuel Shamberger, the jewelry merchant whose store mysteriously burned Sunday evening, October 8, and against whom was filed a charge of burning the property of another with intent to defraud an insurance company, is reported to have disappeared.

Samuel Landos of Pittsburgh, who went on Shamberger's bail bond in the sum of $3,000, came to Butler today and secured a warrant for Shamberger's arrest. The paper was placed in the hands of the Pinkerton Detective agency, but this evening Shamberger is still at Liberty.

When Landos went on the bail bond Shamberger executed a second mortgage on his property in Pittsburgh, said to be worth $8,000, in Landos' favor. Trusting Shamberger's honesty he deemed it unnecessary to record the mortgage, but a few days ago he says he received an unsigned letter telling him he had better get hold of Shamberger if he did not want to lose his money.

An examination of the records disclosed Shamberger had mortgaged his property to almost the full value and when search was made for him he could not be found. He is said to have left the state.

HYMN UPSETS COURT.

"Shall We Gather at the River" Interrupts Hearing of Dairymen Charged With Watering Milk.

MARION, O., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—The Sunday school hymn, "Shall we gather at the river," vociferously sung by a crowd in Justice of the Peace Thompsons' office this afternoon, when a young woman was being heard on a charge of adulterating milk with water, nearly broke up the court session.

Miss Mary L. Kraner was one of the defendants. Her brother, William Kraner, was arrested yesterday and he blamed his sister. Harry Fowler, a dairyman, had been arrested first, and he claimed he got the adulterated milk from the Kraners. There was a large gathering in the justice's office to hear the "watered milk" cases, and when some one started singing the "river" song, the crowd caught the humor of the thing and joined in. The justice's gavel could not be heard and even Miss Kraner smiled. All throats were finally hoarse and the noise stopped. The hearing then proceeded. All three defendants pleaded not guilty.

BUCKWHEAT BREAKS BRIDGE.

Farmer With Big Load of Grain Falls Into Connequenessing Creek.

BUTLER, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—While John Miller was crossing a bridge over the Little Connequenessing creek at Eagle's mills today, driving two horses attached to a wagon loaded with 70 bushels of buckwheat, the bridge broke.

Miller was seriously injured, one horse was crippled, the wagon smashed and all but 10 bushels of buckwheat was lost. The bridge was a wooden one with a 52-foot span, and the accident occurred when the team was in the middle of it.

First Call from New Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Senor Casasus, the new Mexican ambassador, paid his first call on Secretary Root at the state department today to discuss the preliminaries of his formal presentation to President Roosevelt. The date for the presentation has not been set.

And the Rabbit Gets Away.

FAIRMONT, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—While walking along a country road near here today Willis A. Wilson, principal of the Barnstown school, was struck in the breast by a charge of small shot fired at a rabbit by a careless hunter. Several shot struck the face of an Italian boy who was with him. The rabbit escaped.

PITTSBURGH MASONS ENTERTAIN GUESTS

Milnor Lodge Repaying the Hospitality Extended by Cleveland City Lodge Last Summer.

Milnor Lodge, No. 287, F. & A. M., is repaying the hospitality extended to it on its first visit last summer to Cleveland City lodge No. 15. At 7:30 p. m., yesterday, the Cleveland Masons, 75 strong, arrived in the city and marched to Masonic hall, Fifth avenue. The degree of master mason was exemplified and then guests and hosts proceeded to the banquet hall, where a banquet was spread.

Covers were laid for 400 and every seat was filled. A very pleasant evening was spent before the visitors went to the Ft. Pitt hotel, where accommodations had been secured for the entire party.

The address of welcome was delivered by David Carlin, who also acted as toastmaster at the banquet. E. J. Thobaben of Cleveland City lodge, responded. J. B. Ruhl, Edward S. Griffith and Harry Wilkinson likewise made speeches.

In the post prandial session one of the features was the humorous address of Edward Wagner of McCandless lodge of Pittsburgh. William M. Leatherman and Dr. W. F. Barclay were among the other speakers.

Milnor lodge is not only the oldest Masonic organization in Northern Ohio, but is the oldest organization of any kind there, having been constituted before any church or other social body was organized. Its charter is dated 1805, so that this is its centennial year.

BY SIGN OF THE CROSS.

American Mechanics Take Active Steps to Secure New Immigration Laws.

IRWIN, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Councils of the Junior Order United American Mechanics in this district are taking up the matter of restricting immigration with a view of bringing the question before congress.

The campaign started with the Jeannette council, which called upon sister councils to make the question a live political issue in every congressional district. To the resolution is added this significant article: "Should our demand go unheeded, then by the sign (X) shall we conquer."

Is Wanted in Atlantic City.

Samuel Powell, a negro, was arrested by Detectives Elmore and Sieffert last night at the request of an officer who came here from Atlantic City for him. Powell was taken back last night. He is wanted on a charge of assault and battery. The negro agreed to return without requisition proceedings.

IF A 2 CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE

Wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from catarrh or deafness, send a 2c stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be the only immediate, specific cure for all forms of catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"I want to thank you for what your Catarrh Balm did for me. I was bothered with catarrh and after the first application, my headache disappeared and I could breathe freely through my nostrils for the first time in six months. I continued the use of the balm until I used about one and one-half jars of it, when I was cured and now, I don't know what it is to have headache or cold in the head, as I had all of the time before." F. O. Heaton,
518 Central Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

AUGUSTUS POLLACK TO SELL STOGIE FACTORY

Wheeling's Picturesque Leader in His Line Is Now Concluding Deal With Pittsburgh and New York Capitalists.

Coincident with the announcement in Wheeling that the immense stogie business owned by Augustus Pollack is about to pass into new hands came the announcement from Harrisburg yesterday that a charter had been granted to the "Pollack Stogie Company" of Pittsburgh. Gabriel I. Pollack, E. J. Scheilentrager and Charles R. Porter appear as the incorporators of the new company.

It was stated in an interview with Mr. Pollack that a syndicate of New York and Pittsburgh people had secured an option on the plant and good will which he owns absolutely. The identity of the new interests and the price on which the option is based were not made public. Mr. Pollack says he thinks he has been in the harness long enough and now wants to enjoy the results of his work.

The Pollack trade is unique in the tobacco business. It is of enormous extent, the daily output being 200,000 stogies and the yearly 60,000,000. The factory consumes daily 3,000 pounds of tobacco. The trade is established on a firm basis, the reputation of the stogie being as wide as the country, and the demand always ahead of the supply.

Augustus Pollack himself is easily the most picturesque figure in the stogie trade. He has been in the business for 54 years, devoting to it his entire time and attention, and has now the largest stogie factory in the world. His employes number 485, and the factory has the record of having been managed without a single strike to mar its history. The right treatment of employes is a sale condition. Through all these years Mr. Pollack personally has been the dominating element, attending to the great mass of business himself, despite the fact that it required work from an early morning hour until late at night. When called on a long-distance telephone at 10:30 o'clock one evening recently he was still in his office. His closest associate and confidential assistant in this business in recent years has been his daughter, Miss Gussie Pollack, who has developed business ability of a high order.

MRS. HOYT REMEMBERS NIECE IN HER WILL

Provides for Authoress Though They Had Parted After a Quarrel.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 11.—Mrs. Henry S. Hoyt, who died here last Thursday, aged 96, remembered in her will her niece, Mrs. John King Van Renssalaer, the New York society woman and authoress, with whom she had such a serious difference two years ago that she warned tradesmen, by advertising in a newspaper, that she would pay no more bills contracted by Mrs. Van Renssalaer. In Mrs. Hoyt's will, filed for probate today, Mrs. Van Renssalaer receives the interest for life of funds which were in the hands of William A. Duer. At Mrs. Van Renssalaer's death these funds go to her son, John A. Van Renssalaer.

The negro servant, Lucy Giles, whom Mrs. Van Renssalaer accused of influencing her aunt against her, received $2,000. The late Mr. Hoyt, in his will, provided that his Newport residence should go to Mrs. Van Renssalaer should she survive his wife, which was taken at one time to indicate his wish regarding its final disposition.

The value of the funds of which Mrs. Van Renssalaer has the use is not stated.

FIRECRACKER DESTROYS HARMONY IN OHIO TOWN

Changes Result of Election, Brings Resignation of Mayor and Disrupts the Council.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SALEM, O., Nov. 11.—Jason Brooks, a Prohibitionist, was last Tuesday elected mayor of Beloit, six miles west of Salem, by a majority of five votes. The issue between Brooks and the opposing candidate, E. E. Allison, the present mayor and a Republican, was not political but purely a local and personal one.

July 4 last Rollin Heacock exploded a firecracker in the street contrary to a village ordinance. He was arrested and Mayor Allison gave him the extreme penalty of $25 and costs. On appeal of the case the common pleas court sustained the mayor. As a result of the trial a factional fight was carried to the polls and resulted in the defeat of Allison by five votes.

Allison took his defeat so to heart that he has offered his resignation and the members of the village council who are in sympathy with the mayor, it is said, will also resign.

The Greatest Money-Saver of the Age

COMPARE OUR DISCOUNT CERTIFICATES to all kinds of trading stamps in exchange for which you are compelled to accept cheap premiums or merchandise of unknown value. A book (of 1,000) of our discount certificates redeemable for $10 IN CASH, OR $10 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE, OR ONE SHARE OF STOCK.

A Fully Paid, Non-Assessable 7 per cent Guaranteed Investment, which gives you further privileges in purchasing.

Largest Co-Operative Store In America.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

Formerly GUSKY'S, Market St. 4th to 3d Ave.

What Co-Operation Means

Co-operation is a combination of persons for the economic production and distribution of merchandise. In a co-operative store its stockholders are its best customers, and being interested financially, will not permit of any adulteration or other means of lowering quality in order to increase profits.

Subscriptions accepted for preferred stock in this company by persons who can or will do trading at this store. Special discount to stockholders. For further information write or call.

China Department (Basement)

German China Fruit or Salad Bowls, neat floral decorations and gold traced; regular price 25c. We are closing this line out to make room for new stock; while they last for only............ 15c

Japanese Hair Receivers and Powder Boxes, neat patterns regular 39c value, Monday.. 25c

Japanese China Cups and Saucers, very thin and decorated in spray design with gold tracing; actual 25c value; special Monday............ 15c

Monday Special in Flannel Dep't

Outing Flannel, dark color in striped or checked styles; also unbleached Domet flannel. Special for Monday, a yard............ 5c

Fancy Printed Flannelette, in light or dark colors, suitable for waists or kimonos; good values at 10c a yard; Monday............ 7½c

Fleeced-lined Oxford Waisting, in white or colored ground, with neat fancy printings; good value at 18c a yard; Monday............ 12½c

Scotch Flannelette Shirting, come in shirting striped styles, looks like Scotch flannel; special for Monday, a yard............ 15c

Eiderdown Flannels, in the popular plain colors; good value at 35c a yard; Monday............ 25c

Men's Furnishings

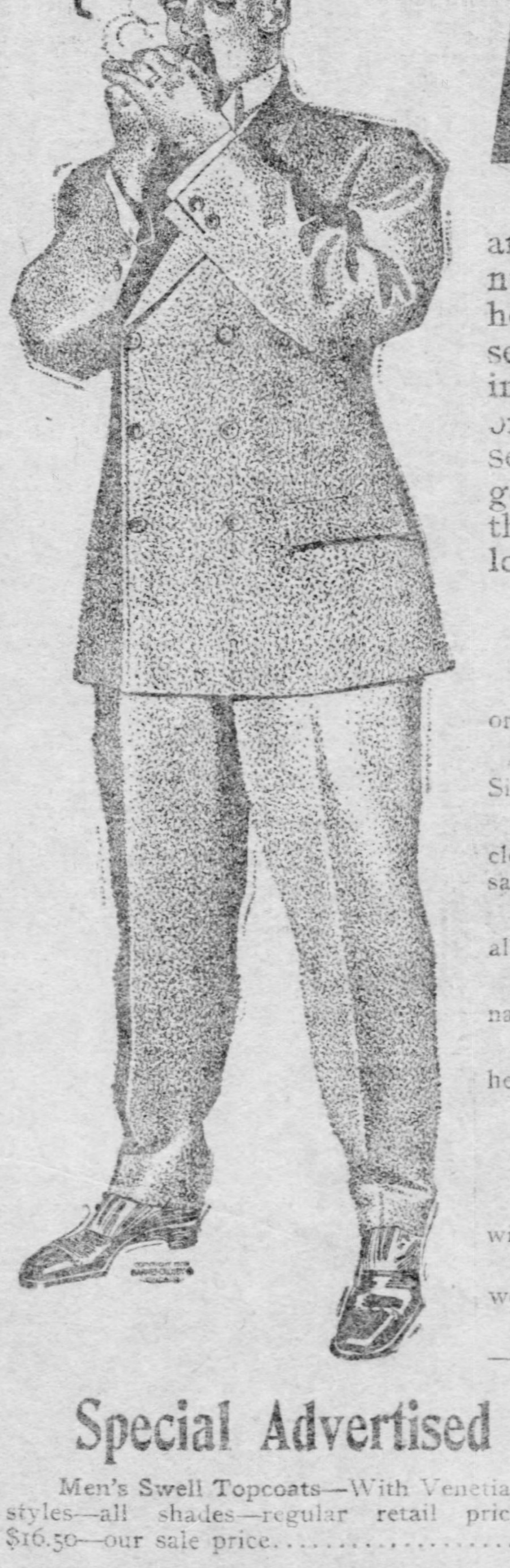
WHITE DRESS SHIRTS—new lot of the "Leader" brand for evening wear—high grade shirts—perfectly cut and made............ $1.50

Plaited front White Shirts—excellent values............ $1.00

"Leader" brand, plaited fronts, in white, $1.50.

COLLARS—Another shipment of "Leader" collars just opened. Doing our best to deserve your collar trade—all the best shapes in stock—wide open wings and turn downs—pure linen—15c, or 2 for............ 25c

SCOTCH GLOVES—splendid assortment of these popular cold weather hand coverings—get them at the Leader—25c to............ 59c



An Extraordinary Clothing Sale!

L. Siff & Bros., 725 and 727 Broadway, New York, Entire $39,000 Stock of Heavy Weight Clothing

At 60c on the Dollar

Consisting of Men's and Youths' Suits, Overcoats, Cravenettes and Topcoats. L. Siff & Bros. are known from Maine to California as manufacturers of the celebrated "Fit-Rite," best and most honest clothing in this country. On account of the lateness of the season find themselves overstocked to the extent of $39,000. Knowing us as spot cash buyers, they accepted our very low price of 60c on the dollar—hence the prices. The magnitude of the first week's selling is the broadest indorsement that Pittsburgh men could give good clothing, especially when prices are so phenomenally low as they are in this unparalleled sale of high-grade clothing and such low prices.

Special Advertised Overcoats

Men's Fancy Overcoats—In the long loose fitting, with or without belt—regular retail price $12.00—our sale price............ $6.90

Men's Swell Overcoats—In popular fancy plaids, stripes or checks. Single or double-breasted—regular retail price $20.00—our sale price... $9.90

Men's Nobby Fancy Overcoats—In the much wanted double-breasted style—with Ironcloth linings—regular retail price $20.00—our sale price............ $12.90

Men's Hand-Tailored Overcoats—In fancy or plain colorings—all lengths—regular retail price $25.00—our sale price............ $15.90

Men's Handsome Overcoats—Made of Meltons, Kerseys, and Vicunas—hand-padded shoulders—retail everywhere at $20—our sale price $12.90

Men's Overcoats—In plain oxfords or black—44 or 52-inch; heavy Italian cloth linings—regular retail price $12.00—our sale price.... $6.90

Special Advertised Cravenettes

Men's Plain or Fancy Cravenettes—long, loose-fitting—in gray, with Venetian quarter-lined—regular retail price $13.50—our price...... $7.90

Men's Cravenettes—In plain black Thibet or swell fancy plaid worsteds—regular retail price $16.50—our price............ $9.90

Men's Cravenettes—In all the new stripes, plaids and checks—in the popular loose-fitting—regular retail price $20.00—our price.... $15.90

Special Advertised Topcoats

Men's Swell Topcoats—With Venetian linings—correct 1905 styles—all shades—regular retail price $16.50—our sale price............ $9.90

Special Advertised Boys' Overcoats

Boys' All-Wool Overcoats—2½ to 16 years—extra length—only............ $3.00

Boys' Frieze Overcoats—2½ to 16 years—in all the popular overcoatings—all styles—special............ $5.00

Boys' Finest Suits—2½ to 16 years—in all the swell fabrics—all colors, patterns and styles—sale price............ $5.00

Suits and Overcoats

Men's Popular Worsted Suits—In variety of patterns—hand-padded shoulders—serge lined—regular retail price $18—our sale price............ $9.90

Men's Handsome Fancy Worsted Suits—Single-breasted only—haircloth fronts—regular retail price $12.00—our sale price............ $6.90

Men's Pure Fancy or Plain Worsteds—In all styles—Venetian or serge linings—hand-padded shoulders—regular retail price $20.00—our sale price............ $12.90

Men's Finest Imported Worsteds, Plain Suits or Fancy Colorings—In this season's most popular patterns—hand-tailored—regular retail price $25.00—our sale price............ $15.90

NOT EVEN TREES ARE OSLERIZED

How Arboreal Surgery Is Being Successfully Practiced on a Pittsburgh Grove.

NUMBER OF FAMOUS CLINICS

Arboreal surgery is something new in the way of applied sciences.

It is not practiced in the hospitals, but there are plenty of clinics, nevertheless.

Some notable operations have been performed.

The implements used in this sort of surgery are saws, chisels, trowels and pruning hooks.

No anaesthetic is administered.

Some prominent national figures have been benefited by the operation. Some of these have been the old Charter Oak, in Hartford, Washington's elm in Cambridge, and the famous elms in New Haven green. In a word, arboreal surgery means simply the restoration of a decayed tree.

When the Charter Oak and the elms were to be preserved they received the care of tender hands. It was the people who revered old traditions rather than those who showed much scientific knowledge that braced the bending limbs and shattered trunks with wooden planks and iron rods. They were doing a work of love, but like many other nurses who are too tender in their ministrations, the death of the old trees were hastened.

Horticulturists who manifest a love for all trees regardless of their historical associations, in the last five years have turned science to a good stead in preserving arboreal landmarks. They discovered that a surgery very much like that practiced on animals could be applied to the higher forms of plant life, and so now there are few agricultural colleges in the country which do not possess their clinic for the practice of surgery on trees.

Example of New Surgery.

A notable example of this work on a large scale is now going on at the home of E. H. Jennings, Fifth and Amberson avenues. The elms and maples on Mr. Jennings' lawn are famous in Pittsburgh and form a striking feature in the beauty of his home. The trees that stand like sentinels on the terraced hillside have long attracted much attention, and in the summer their shadows form a curiously warped gridiron on the velvet greensward.

Mr. Jennings has made strenuous efforts to preserve his trees and has not been discouraged by hurricanes and sleet storms which have several times crippled some of the finest specimens in the grove. Some of the trees are showing signs of decay, and workmen are now busy restoring them to their youthful health and beauty.

"The Pittsburgh atmosphere is fatal to all trees," said William Falconer of the Allegheny cemetery, "and it cannot be hoped to have our shade trees grow and thrive to their normal age. Trees in a city like this must be given constant attention. If a young tree shows signs of decay, it is possible to remove the dead portion and graft a piece of living wood from another tree of the same species, providing the grain and the joined parts are so placed that the sap will flow up in the spring and recede again in the fall. After all, though, the work is hardly worth the candle. I would plant a new tree in its stead.

Sentiment Cuts a Figure.

"However, it is pretty hard to part with an old tree that for years has been good and kind to you with its companionship and its bountiful shade. It's like your old coach horse. When his days of usefulness are over you would never dream of having him shot. You put him in the best stall in the stable in the winter and in the sweetest pastures in the summer. If he's an old man we don't give him chloroform at 60. If it's an old tree you grow sentimental and recite 'Woodman, spare,' etc. So when you see a tree being restored you can make up your mind that it is a beloved landmark.

"Care in removing the decayed portions will prolong the life of a tree a score of years, but it won't save it. The best plan is to prune it up nicely and paint it with linseed oil. This will preserve it against the havoc of the weather. The matter of plugging up a decayed trunk with seasoned timber does nothing more than strengthen the trunk or restore its original symmetry. It looks better than iron braces, but that's all.

"When young trees are so plenty and grow so rapidly I have always advised their planting in preference to repairing an old worn-out specimen, but then, you know, the Osler theory is not popular, even in our dealings with the inanimate world."

HUNDRED CANDIDATES TO ENTER B'NAI B'IRTH

Monster Initiation to Be Held in Arnfeld's Hall—Many Lodges to Be Represented.

Over 100 candidates will be initiated into the B'nai B'rith, in Arnfeld hall, Penn avenue, on Sunday afternoon, December 10. The initiation will be conducted by a degree team composed of representatives of all the lodges in Western Pennsylvania, and addresses will be delivered by Grand President Adolf Kraus, of Chicago; District Grand President, Isidore Rosenthal, of Lancaster, Pa.; Jacob Singer, of Philadelphia, member of the executive committee of the order; the Hon. Josiah Cohen, president of the court of appeals; the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy and Past Grand President O. H. Rosenbaum.

The committees in charge of the affair are as follows:

Speakers and degree team—O. H. Rosenbaum, chairman; L. S. Levin, Louis Sulzbacher.

Hall—Louis Reizenstein, chairman; Harry Weissberger, C. H. Joseph.

Press and printing—C. H. Joseph, chairman; S. Bendix, L. S. Levin.

Finance—Louis Reizenstein, chairman; J. Bluestone, Dr. S. L. Fruchs, S. Hudis and L. Van Ullem.

Entertainment of guests—O. H. Rosenbaum, chairman; Louis Goldsmit, Max Horr and L. Schmitt.

The degree team has been selected as follows, with the exception of the aids to the assistant monitor, who will be announced later:

President, A. L. Solomon, Jericho lodge; vice president, L. S. Levin, Ibn Babirol lodge; monitor, Rabbi J. Leonard Levy; assistant monitor, Charles H. Joseph, Iron City lodge; inside guardian, S. Bendix, Sar Shelom lodge; secretary, David H. Goldman, Jericho lodge; organist, L. Buka, Jericho lodge.

MEDICAL STUDENT FINDS MISSING $100,000 PACKAGE

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The package of foreign exchange certificates for $100,000, which was lost Wednesday night while in transit from the office of Schumacher & Co., brokers, of New York, to the Tradesmen's National bank of this city, was today delivered intact to the local bank. The finder was Jacob Murkin of Newark, N. J., a student at the Medico-Chirurgical college in this city, who picked up the package at Eighth and Chestnut streets Wednesday night.

ORPHANED HEIRESS IS KIDNAPED FROM SCHOOL

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, WIS., Nov. 11.—Agnes Pelfer, aged 16, an orphan and heiress to a large amount of property, has been kidnaped from school here. During recess a closed carriage drove up to the playground, two men leaped from it, seized Miss Pelfer, hurried her to the carriage and drove away before anyone could come to her assistance.

Burglars Take $700 and a Ring.

When George W. Guthrie and his wife returned home about midnight Friday from a Pittsburgh theater they discovered their home in Westinghouse avenue, Wilmerding, had been looted by burglars. The thieves stole $700 and a ring. Guthrie conducts a butter and egg store and has a large milk route. Friday he made his semi-monthly collections on his route and placed the money in a cash register.

Hospital Donation Day.

The annual donation day reception under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the South Side Hospital will be held at the hospital Tuesday, November 14, from 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon and from 7 to 10 in the evening.

Our new 'Phone No.—In calling our store you can either Ask for 3600 Ct. Bell Phone or simply ask operator for SOLOMON'S. We have installed telephones in every department for the convenience of our patrons.

FREE—Beautifully illustrated catalogue—FREE

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Special offer

$16.50 for Persian paw sets, value $25. Made of fine Persian paw with neat throw scarf, satin lined. Large pillow shaped muff. Extraordinary offering of these $25 sets at.......... $16.50

Stunning new models in cloth and velvet suits

THERE is an individuality about our suits which is impossible to duplicate elsewhere. The reasons for this—exclusiveness: our close relations with the fashion centers of the world. Dozens of new models in fine tailor-made suits of cloth and velvet have arrived in the past few days and will be shown for the first time Monday. These garments display the new long coat or short Eton effects, some prettily trimmed and others severely plain. Come early if you wish to select from this large variety.

$10 and $15 for beautiful evening or street waists, values from $15 to $30. These were bought from a foremost maker at a price which enables us to save you considerable money. They are made of fine laces, messalines, crepe de chines and chiffon taffetas, in white, light blue, pink, butter color and black. Lined with chiffon or silk. Elbow or long sleeves. Pretty yokes. Open back and finished with fancy girdles. Over three hundred to take your pick from at the Sale prices of $10 and.......... $15

Plaid silk waists, $4.95. Made of taffeta silks, in pretty effects, either checks or bars. Neatly pleated and perfect-fitting. $6.50 values at Sale price of.......... $4.95

$4.95 for taffeta silk waists, worth $7.50. Fine chiffon taffetas, prettily trimmed with lace and finished with short or long sleeves. Best waists ever offered at Sale price of.......... $4.95

$4.95 for lace waists, worth $7.50. Oriental lace waists, in white and butter colors. Prettily trimmed with lace insertions and made over silk. Finished with short or long sleeves. Splendid models to go at the remarkably low Sale price of.......... $4.95

Splendid display of lingerie waists at moderate prices.

The Great coat sale continues—unequaled offerings.

$10 for Coats, worth $15. Made of fine broadcloths, in black only, 24-inch length coats, with panne velvet collar and cuffs. Lined throughout with heavy satin. Also tan coats in the same models. At this price can be found three-quarter length mixtures, in greys and browns, as well as 48-in. black garments. Tailored to fit women and misses. Sale price is *Ten Dollars*

$15 for coats, worth $22. Made of broadcloths and coverts in half fitted or loose styles. Neatly trimmed with straps and velvet. Various lengths. Bodies lined with satin. Also cravenette coats, waterproof. $22 values at Sale price of *Fifteen Dollars*

$18 for coats worth $27. Corset fitting coats in 50-inch lengths; of black broadcloths or tan coverts. Strapped or stitched and cut in single or D. B. styles. Pretty new sleeves, velvet collar and silk lining. Perfect fitting and strictly tailor-made garments at the Sale Price of *Eighteen Dollars*

$20 for coats worth $30. More than twenty different styles to choose from. Made of fine broadcloths, kerseys and meltons; also tan coverts, in half fitted styles, Empire or strapped backs and latest sleeves. Silk lined bodies. Prettily trimmed or plainly tailored. Garments for evening or street wear at the Sale price of.......... *Twenty Dollars*

$25 Copies of imported models. Made of light weight broadcloths, in white, black or various shades. Full or seven-eighth lengths. All lined or lined to waist. Extraordinry Inducements at the Sale price of *Twenty-five Dollars*

$25 for new broadcloth suits, worth $35. Splendid new models in fine broadcloth suits. 50-inch length coats, tight-fitting, with flat collars and fancy trimmings. All silk lined. Come in greens, red, dark or Alice blues, plum and black. Skirts with pleats or in circular styles. Perfect in fit and finish. Suits that are without a rival at the sale price of.......... $25

$35 for fine suits, worth $45. New long-coat tailor-made suits of fine grey worsteds. Single or D. B. fronts and silk lined. Skirts in circular shape. Extra special values at Sale price of.......... $35

$45 for clever suits, worth $60. Paddock and "Chesterfield" suits of worsteds and fine broadcloths. Strapped and silk lined. D. B. fronts, long revers and newest sleeves. Circular skirts. Beautifully tailored garments at the Sale price of.......... $45

$10 for circular skirts, worth $15. Made of mixtures, broadcloths and chiffon panamas; also voiles, in the newest models. Strapped or plainly stitched. Perfect fitting skirts at Sale price.......... $10

Fur cravats, $5.95. Made of natural or blended squirrels and Jap. minks, in various shapes. Splendid assortment at.......... $5.95

Fur scarfs, $7.95. Jap. minks and blended or natural squirrels. Throw ties, neatly lined. $12 values at.......... $7.95

Fur neckwear, $10. Double tab neckwear and long throws of squirrels and Jap. minks. Also fur boas, in medium lengths. $15 values.......... $10

Fur neckwear, $15. Jap. minks, with heads and tails. Splendid shoulder pieces, values $22, at.......... $15

Black lynx at $20. Splendid quality with broad tabs and 6 fox tails. Satin lined. $30 values at.......... $20

Beaver shoulder collars of prime beaver with shoulder tabs and 6 fox tails. Satin lined. $30 values at.......... $20

Natural mink shoulder pieces with long tabs. Trimmed with natural heads and tails. Fur or satin lined. Unequaled at $95, $75, $65, $50, $35 and.......... $25

Fine Persian lamb coats, 24 inches long, Leipsig dyed. Collars, reveres and cuffs faced with baum marten. $200 values at.......... $165

Alaska seal coats, genuine London dyed, 24-in. length, newest models. Extra values at.......... $285

Prices seldom quoted on curtains

For the reason that it is not every store that can save you from 25 to 35 per cent. We recently consummated a large purchase of lace curtains comprising maker's sample lines and the money saving is all turned over to you tomorrow.

1,000 pairs Battenberg curtains, with Battenberg edge and insertion. Also fine organdy curtains with large or small dots. Finished with self hemstitched ruffles. Actual $2 values at, per pair.......... 95c

Ruffled muslin curtains, in neat lace striped or plain effects, finished with Battenberg edge and insertion. Regular $1.50 grades, at the sale price of, per pair.......... 69c

Ruffled muslin curtains, neatly tucked; also striped effects. 75c quality at the Monday price of, per pair.......... 37c

Nottingham lace curtains, white or Arabian shades. All 3½ yards long and 54 inches wide. Actual $3 grades at the sale price of, per pair.......... $1.24

Some representative values in bedding

Cotton fleeced blankets, in white or greys. 12-4 size. If you wish to secure a regular $1.50 grade at a saving of money, come here Monday and take your choice at, per pair.......... 95c

100 pairs All-wool blankets, in white-and-black or red-and-black plaid effects. Would readily bring $5, but for Monday's trade we are going to offer them at the sale price of, per pair.......... $2.98

White California blankets, with pink or blue borders. Guaranteed strictly all-wool. Never intended to sell for a cent less than $7, for Monday only we will sell them at sale price of, per pair.......... $4.75

Cotton fleeced blankets, in white or greys. All 12-4 size. Regular $1.50 quality to go at the sale figure of, per pair.......... 95c

Bed comfortables, filled with clean cotton. Regular $1.00 values at sale price of, each.......... 65c

Grey blankets, also plain whites. $3 values to go at, pair.......... $1.50

(MAIL ORDERS FILLED.)

We purchased hundreds of Ostrich plumes.

Made them up into gorgeous hats, $35 & $25 values are $15 & $10

WE recently purchased, in the East, hundreds of magnificent ostrich plumes, pompons and fancy effects at less than thirty cents on the dollar. Instead of selling the goods over the counters we conceived the original idea of utilizing them in the making of stunning millinery.

Our adroit and expert milliners have produced some of the choicest picture hats of the season. Styles are as numerous as your moods. Think of that. Speaking of exclusiveness brings us to one of the strongest features of this offering; while there are numbers of many styles there are many that appear merely as one or two. For the woman who cherishes exclusiveness this is news indeed. You will find the extremes of fashion, genteel effects, in fact, hats for every occasion. Now instead of placing these hats on exhibition at $25 and $35, we ask only.......... $15 & $10

Women's winter undergarments

Check over the following list—it holds hints of great money-saving importance. If what you require isn't listed—come expecting to find it here. These items all tell of bargains.

Warner's rust proof corsets, latest models, made of coutil, medium and long waisted styles; three pairs of hose supporters. All sizes. Special value at.... $3.00

Here's a big bargain in corsets, all the popular brands included in this offer, such as R. & G., C. B., Kabo, Thomson's Glove Fitting and numerous other makes. All sizes, latest models. Values up to $2, choice.......... 90c

Women's dressing sacques of ripple elderdown, collar trimmed with braid, scalloped all around. Good selection of color. Special value at.......... 98c

Women's shawls, made of all-wool zephyr yarn, hand crocheted. Circular or square styles. Black, gray and white. Splendid values at special prices ranging from $6 down to.......... 98c

Children's gowns for winter wear. Made of heavy flannelette, in neat stripes, double yoke, all sizes; also sleeping garments with or without feet. Special price.......... 50c

Children's bath robes of swansdown flannelette, gray, pink and blue. Floral designs. Sizes up to 16 years. Special price.......... 95c

Babies' coats of bearskin and serge, in navy, brown, red and gray box back. Sizes up to 5 years. Special price.......... $2.90

Bonnets to match, 50c and upwards.

Babies' dresses, made of Daisy Cloth and fancy plaids. Sizes up to 5 years. Price.......... 50c

Others up to $4.98.

(Third Floor.)

(MAIL ORDERS FILLED)

$1.50 neckwear, 50c—Fact!

We waited long—until we were thoroughly prepared—before we launched this great 50c neckwear sale. But we are ready now to substantiate the heading of this ad.

Here is a vast collection embracing hundreds of dozens of large folded English squares made from finest imported rich silks in the most beautiful colors, Persian effects or with subdued plain shades. Also plenty of plain blacks and whites.

These English squares can be readily tied into four-in-hands, Ascots or once-overs (then, too, there are those full French four-in-hands in an endless variety). Remember, $1 and $1.50 neckwear at.......... 50c

(MAIL ORDERS FILLED)

Leather hand bags

WE can safely say that we are showing the most complete line of fine and medium grades of leather goods in Pittsburgh.

As an example of what can be found in our store we wish to mention the beautiful new crushed Alligator hand bags, in the latest flat shapes. Some with inside frames and others with card case and purse. Come in greens, browns, greys and blues. As a special Monday inducement we are making the price only.......... $5.49

A big bargain in fine genuine leather hand bags. Assorted styles and sizes in this lot of imported bags that have sold as high as $10. Unrestricted choice at sale price of.......... $2.98

(MAIL ORDERS FILLED.)

Art needlework

PRICE cutting totally out of the usual run of things in this department tomorrow. Here are but three items from a host of others—

100 doz. stamped hemstitched dresser scarfs and centerpieces, splendid quality material, with open drawn-work and spoke stitched. Scarfs are 18 by 54 inches; the centerpieces 30 by 30 inches. Some stores would advertise them as special bargains from 50c to 75c. Our price for Monday will be choice, each.......... 38c

100 doz. fine hemstitched linen sideboard scarfs, with one row of fine open-work, stamped in a large assortment of choice designs. Sizes 2 yds. long and 18 in. wide. Would be splendid value at 75c, for Monday at, each.......... 49c

An extra lot of fine hand-made dresser scarfs and centerpieces. In this assortment will be found cluny centerpieces, Battenberg scarfs and centerpieces, Teneriffe centerpieces and other articles equally as desirable. Values ranging up to $2.50, choice for Monday only, each.......... 98c

(Mail orders filled.)

Ribbons, special.

THE following goods are enjoying the greatest popularity for hat, costume and jacket trimming. Where else will you find prices as low as these?

No. 2, 3 and 4 gold ribbons, bright finish. Usual 10c quality, special tomorrow at, yard (any width, 2, 3 or 4), yard.......... 5c

The narrow Persian ribbons, pretty new effects, beautiful color combinations for edging collars, jackets, etc., 25c quality, yard.......... 15c

New warp prints, exquisite floral effects on light and dark grounds, 4 and 4½-in. wide, 39c would be a reasonable price. Choice, yard.......... 25c

Gold belting, heavy quality, woven designs, yard.......... 25c

Chiffon satin taffeta ribbons, 6 inches wide, magnificent lustrous finish. Imported to sell at 75c yard.......... 45c

(MAIL ORDERS FILLED.)

Crowd drawing shoe offer

What other store in town is offering you bonafide $3 women shoe values for $1.85. Just drop into our department and see these two great offers for tomorrow.

Here's sensible elegance in shoe leather; shapely, clean cut, vici kid lace shoes for women, made on latest style lasts, with newest toe and heel; kid and patent tips, made right in every particular and although intended to be sold originally at $3, the price for this Monday only will be.......... $1.85

The ice skating season is close at hand. Duquesne Garden opens November 25 and you should be prepared. We are. Here's a line of women's hockey shoes, in tan or black; regulation style. Sizes A to E. Price.......... $3.00

(MAIL ORDERS FILLED)

Toilet articles

A 20c sale for Monday.

Listerine, per bottle, 20c.
Rubifoam, per bottle, 20c.
Sozodont, per bottle, 20c.
Comfort powder, box, 20c.
Bathasweet at, per box, 20c.
Roger & Gallet's soap, 20c.
Satin Skin Cream, at 20c.
Tetlow's sweet 16 face powder at 20c.
Tetlow's blue moon perfume at 20c.

CHOICE 20c

(Mail orders filled.)

Trunks, etc.

The greater portion of our trunk department has been alloted to the toy department, consequently stocks must be reduced.

All trunks marked $10 or over at 25% off.

"Solomon's special" trunk, 4 slats, iron bound, linen lined, extra skirt tray. 34 to 40 in. Price $8.75.

$7 to $8 trunks go at $5.60.

$5.50 and $6 trunks cut to $4.50.

$4.50 and $5 trunks reduced to $3.35.

$3.50 and $4 trunks reduced to $2.95.

(Mail orders filled.)

Headwear for little folks

We are headquarters for children's headwear. Huzzar, Napoleon, Continental, Glengary and Tam O'Shanters, all the different material. Also camel's hair and silk and wool toques. Children's fancy caps, including above styles, ear laps to match caps. Prices $2.98 down to 50c.

Boys' caps for winter wear, auto, golf and turned-in bands. Solid colors and new mixtures. Prices 98c down to 25c.

Children's fancy knit toques and camel's hair tams, in all colors. Prices 98c down to 17c.

Men's winter caps, Brighton, Windsor and golf styles, fur lined bands, $1.50 down to 25c.

(Mail orders filled.)

The season's greatest clothing sale

IS now in progress in this store. It is a sale of such worthfulness — such extraordinary value-giving as to preclude all our argument. It is a sale resulting from the purchase of the surplus holdings of six largest manufacturers in the country. At the present rate of selling it will require but a few days more to convert this vast stock into money. So you had better be quick!

"There is no better Clothing sold anywhere"

than represented in the thousands of suits and overcoats embraced in this sale.

The sale prices represent a saving of 25% on prevailing prices.

$12.50 to $15 suits.......... $10

Double and single-breasted sack suits, topcoats, full and three-quarter length overcoats and Paddocks, made from choicest materials with best of linings.

$15 to $18 overcoats.......... $12.50

Also double and single breasted sack suits. All styles in overcoats and raincoats, made from highest grade materials; plain and fancy worsteds and Scotch tweeds, finest grade of linings.

$18 and $20 suits.......... $15

Made from the most fashionable patterns and materials; also covert topcoats, single and double breasted overcoats and Paddocks. Full line of raincoats. All sizes.

$20 to $25 overcoats.......... $18

Paddocks, full and three-quarter length overcoats, topcoats and raincoats; also latest styles in single and double breasted suits—choicest materials, finest linings and trimmings. Garments par excellence.

We give best boys' clothing values

EVERY day we sell more of the better grades of clothing for boys—our prices in all grades are the lowest quoted by any store. The people of big means and limited means as well have come to know that we give best values. These items to prove it.

Boys' Suits, in single or D. B. Norfolk and Russian or Eton-blouse styles—made of plain or fancy cheviots, cassimeres and serges or velvets. Also overcoats in long halfbelted styles, with self or velvet collars. Ages 2½ to 16 years. Very special attractions at the Sale price of.......... $5.00

Boys' suits in single or D. B. Norfolk, Eton or Russian-blouse and regular D. B. effects. Also long half-belted overcoats, with velvet or self collars. Ages 2½ to 16 years. Extra good values at Sale price of.......... $3.90

Boys' Overcoats of plain or fancy cheviots; some in long half-belted effects, others buttoned to neck. Finished with velvet or self collars. Ages 2½ to 16 yrs. Unequaled at Sale price of.......... $3.48

Boys' Suits, single or D. B. Norfolk, with bloomer or straight pants; regular D. B. effects, of fancy cheviots, cassimeres and plain blue and blacks. Pants have patent waistbands and taped seams. Ages 7 to 16 years. Very attractive inducements at Sale price of.......... $2.90

Young Men's Suits, in D. B. styles. Also overcoats in the newest effects. Made of plain or fancy cheviots and cassimeres, in ages 14 to 19 years. Rare bargains at.......... $6.75

SPORTING The Pittsburgh Gazette. FINANCIAL

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

FROM MANSION TO SOUP HOUSE

French Visitors to London See All Sides of Life in Great Metropolis.

AMAZED AT BOARD SCHOOLS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Entente Municipale has truly materialized in London, when the recent French visitors penetrated everywhere and were received by everybody.

They visited the king, went to Windsor, lunched at the Mansion house, and fulfilled all the serious engagements for which their visit was intended, such as inspecting the workmen's dwellings and municipal lodging house, examining the fire brigades, sailing in the sludge boats on the main drains of London, being shown the slum area and Rowton lodging houses and cheap eating houses.

The varied meals which these gentlemen consumed must certainly have given them an insight into all sides of life. Hardly had they left the Mansion house, after having partaken of the most sumptuous repast, which even a Frenchman with his knowledge of cookery was bound to admit was satisfactory, than they were seated at dinner in a municipal lodging house, where they partook of an eightpenny five-course meal, where quantity was probably largely in excess of quality; with thick soup in rough bowls, and bare, fixed seats, scrupulously clean tables and floor, the French visitors were initiated into the life of the unmarried workingman. But with true French tact they brought to everything that sympathetic and judicial manner which befitted the governors of a great city.

When Mons. Brousse was interviewed he said, speaking of the great lodging-house which is called the Carrington house: "We have learned much. It is so simple. You have your bed, your food, your roof to sit under, and you spend so many sous. Something of the kind would do well in Paris, but there would have to be differences. With us the scheme would have to provide for the maintenance of the menage.

"We do not need it so much for single men, but if a similar scheme were adopted and a man could keep his wife and children (if he has children) with him, it would do well in Paris."

Dr. Brousse all unwittingly struck a note which has often been missed in this country. I know instances where men have deliberately left their wives and children and traveled across London to another quarter, and have lived in comparative comfort for sixpence a day at a Rowton lodging-house, and passed off as single men. It is a temptation, undoubtedly, which such a proposal as Dr. Brousse's would obviate.

A friend of mine entertained one of these French municipal visitors, and she told me that she had asked him what had struck him most during his visit, and he said: "I think on the whole the extraordinary command which the English teachers have in their schools."

He had visited one of the large board schools and the mistress showed him how they can clear the school for fire and 3,000 children marched out in perfect order within one minute. The discipline of this appeared to strike his mind as marvelous.

"No talking," he cried, "no arguing, just going," and he waved his hand toward the door.

ONE COUNTESS WHO IS BUSY IN MANY WAYS

Wife of the Earl of Aberdeen Takes Considerable Interest in the Affairs of Women.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Women who work have always a keen sympathizer in the countess of Aberdeen, and no one more appropriate could have been found to open the new medical mission hospital at the Settlement of Women Workers, Canning Town. Twice Lady Aberdeen has held the post of president of the International Council of Women, and she has written a book on the subject.

She also accepted the post of president of the Women's National Liberal Council and of the Women's Industrial Council. How she has found time to devote so much attention to the interests of her sex is marvelous, when one recollects what a busy life she has led, and still leads.

As a leading Liberal hostess her London house for half the year is the scene of a constant succession of balls, dinners and parties. She has acted as vice queen in Ireland and in Canada, and as wife to the lord high commissioner at Holyrood palace.

Yet never for a day has she allowed her social duties to encroach upon the hours allotted to the domestic side of her life. It was with this side of her character that her husband first became familiar, and the story forms a pretty romance.

Riding across country to the Highlands one day, as a youth of twenty-two, the son of the Earl of Aberdeen had lost his way. To add to his troubles his pony went lame and he had to lead it. By chance he came upon the Scottish home of the late Lord Tweedmouth. He asked that his pony might be stabled for the night, and, disclosing his identity, received a warm welcome from Sir Dudley Marjoribanks, who was living there at the time.

Sir Dudley's daughter, Isabel, then a girl of 15, helped to entertain the unexpected guest, and the friendship which sprang up between her and the future Earl of Aberdeen culminated nine years later in their marriage.

BOIL EGGS BY SCIENCE.

Unique Demonstration Made at a Lecture at the Royal Institution.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.)—In a lecture at the Royal institution, Mr. Henry Cunningham showed a new way of boiling eggs. The egg was suspended from the beam of a pair of scales, and dipped into a saucepan of boiling water.

The sand from an hour-glass trickled into the scale which hung from the other end of the beam until the egg was cooked. Then the weight of the sand lifted the egg out of the saucepan and rang an electric bell.

HEN LAYS THOUSANDTH EGG.

Celebration Held in Honor of a Unique Event in a Swiss City.

BERNE, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.)—A Swiss newspaper, the Zofinger Tagblatt, publishes an account of a remarkable celebration. It was the jubilee of a hen which had just laid its thousandth egg. The hen was feted right royally. The federal and cantonal flags flew from the numerous houses.

In the afternoon the merrymakers, headed by a band, marched to the house of the owner of the hen. There the feat of the bird was celebrated both in prose and verse, and loud cheers were given in its honor.

Security Stamps
Read what we say about them below.

Just How Furniture Is Purchased at Spear's

"I HAVE always been opposed to the installment plan of buying goods," she said with a smile as she sank into a chair, "because it has always seemed rather repugnant."

"Why so, madam?" asked the salesman.

"Oh, I don't know exactly, it has seemed to me a cheap way of doing things, sort of shoddy, don't you know."

"That may have been the case once, madam," replied the salesman, "but since the scheme has been developed by a reputable house like Spear's it has really become more desirable than the charge account, which has its stern limitations. You'd probably be surprised to know that the very nicest people in this city—and all over America for that matter—furnish their homes on the installment plan."

"Indeed!"

"Yes, it's not confined to the persons on salary by any means, although perhaps a greater help to them than the people of means. Is your husband a salaried man?"

"Yes," she answered, "he makes a good salary, but there are so many demands on it that it is hard to save enough to buy a home outfit all at once. You see we are about to go to housekeeping for the first time. We have rented a little flat of four rooms, and, of course, we want it furnished complete and at once. We haven't the money to pay cash so we thought of the installment plan. We have looked it up and find so many friends who say it works splendidly that we have decided to try it ourselves. They say that by the plan we can buy as much as we please, have it delivered at once, and pay small sums each month. Is that true?"

"Certainly. There are no restrictions of any kind. You select what you please and we will make a beautiful little home for you in 24 hours, even down to the utensils for the kitchen."

"Do you believe in the home outfits?" she asked.

"Do you mean those that are selected by the dealer to sell at $65, $75 and $85?"

"Yes, I've seen them advertised."

"No, we don't think much of them. They must necessarily be cheap materials—cheaply put together. They are not recommended by this house. We believe in selecting odd pieces and having an original home. Or if you prefer you may have the furniture all of the same materials, for instance, all mahogany, all mission, oak, all golden oak, etc. Personally I prefer the odd pieces."

"So do I," she nodded brightly, "I don't like too much sameness. One tires of it very soon. Now suppose I select what I want today and it amounts to $200, or $300, or $500, do I have to pay the terms quoted on each individual piece, or do you put them all together and fix a stated amount by the month?"

"Yes, we fix a stated amount—according to your husband's income."

"But don't you charge extra for the credit accommodation?"

"Certainly not. Why, madam, our prices are really lower than those you would have to pay cash houses.

"This house will deal with you precisely as you deal with it. Its contract is clean, dignified and wholly devoid of embarrassing conditions and features. It is modernized. It was prepared by men who have studied the conditions of the people and realize that wage earners need and must have an easy, comfortable way of creating homes for themselves. Why, do you know, madam, before this plan of ours existed wage earners borrowed money from loan sharks in order to furnish their homes? They paid exorbitant interest, were hounded to death by the men they borrowed from and got into all sorts of unhappy tangles, from which they were powerless to extricate themselves. Our plan has done away with the borrowing business, and not only that, but it casts a protection about the wage earner which he could get in no other way. Isn't your idea of the installment plan rather a sentimental one?"

"O, yes," she admitted readily, "wholly sentimental. I have been guided wholly by the thought that people might not think us prosperous if we bought things that way. It's foolish and superficial, too, of course, but truly I thought that there were drawbacks of a very embarrassing nature."

"Possibly there are in some houses," responded the salesman, "and, of course, I can only speak for Spear's. They have developed the credit plan along scientific lines. They know the people must have it, so they are constantly seeking to better it. In other words, they want to make buying here a pleasure and a benefit. And the best proof of their success is that they are opening scores of new accounts every day and old purchasers are adding to their purchases."

"I had no idea," she said, "that this plan of yours was really so desirable. This is the first real information I have ever had, and it is a revelation, a most surprising one indeed. I have decided to open an account, and I may as well do it now."

The account was duly opened and the lady proceeded with her selections. As rapidly as she made them the salesman tied a ticket marked "sold" upon each article and wheeled the piece to one side to be prepared for shipment.

Suddenly the lady turned to the salesman and, with a peculiar smile, remarked:

"Do you know, I like the way you sell goods."

"Beg pardon, how is that?" answered the salesman confusedly, a blush mantling his cheek.

"You misunderstood," she said hurriedly, noting the significant blush, "I mean that you have not at any time attempted to sell me something else in place of something I select—I mean you don't try to get me to buy something higher in price."

"Madam," said the salesman earnestly, "that is one of the inflexible rules of this house. We are here to help our customers, not to do their thinking for them. We advertise what we sell, and sell precisely what we advertise. If you want a $15 chair we don't try to persuade you to buy one for $20. That's the old method of doing things. It's the cheap, shoddy, vulgar method and no reputable house will permit it. Moreover, we are never 'just out' of what we advertise. You must have a funny idea of an installment credit house."

"Well, I have had before today," she admitted, "but I got the idea from some persons who had experienced just such things."

"Where did they trade?"

"I prefer not to say," she replied, "but it wasn't here."

"Well," said the salesman, "there is everything in buying from the right house. If people will use judgment in selecting the place to do their buying they avoid all such unpleasantries."

They proceeded with their selections and in the course of an hour the work was done. This is what the lady bought for her four-room flat:

Sitting-Room —A mahogany davenport sofa bed at $22.50—one fancy rocker with leather seat at $11.50 a fancy mahogany rocker, beautifully carved, at $9.25—a straight back fancy chair at $5.75—a lady's writing desk at $8.75—a center table, $6.50—a rug for $22.50.

Bedroom —A brass bed, beautifully made and decorated, at $25—a bed spring at $2.75—a mattress at $6.50—a dresser with French bevel mirror and carved frame at $18.50—a rocker at $4.50—a fancy chair at $3—26 yards of carpet—$23.40.

Dining-Room —A pillar extension table of golden oak at $16.75—half a dozen chairs, one of them with arms for the "old man" at the head, at $2.50 each—a small buffet for dishes, trays and liqueurs, at $14—a large rug for $14.50.

Kitchen—A guaranteed gas range, $22.50—a kitchen cabinet at $15.50—two chairs at 50c each—18 yards of oilcloth, $15.40.

"The total cost of all these articles," said the salesman, "is $285.05, and on the terms I have given you, your husband may take practically two years to pay the bill. In the meantime he need not deny himself anything in other directions; he isn't in debt, he pays no interest on his investment and he has an artistic and perfectly furnished home. What do you think of the installment plan now? Do you see anything repugnant in it?"

"No, indeed, I do not," she responded heartily, "I am simply delighted. I don't see how you can do it. By the way that gives rise to another question. Suppose my husband should be taken ill or meet with an accident, how about our payments?"

"Madam," said the salesman, "this house makes all due allowances for the dispensations of Providence and shapes its course accordingly. If anything you suggest should happen we will extend the payments. Did I not tell you this house is a help and not a burden?"

"Yes," she replied, "you did, and I believe you. I never had such beautiful treatment in my life. Your faith in the public must be very great."

"We trust the people," the clerk replied.

Spear Redeems Security Stamps

Because They Are Worth Their Face Value

Spear has always discountenanced trading stamps, arguing that they were a delusion and a snare so far as benefiting customers was concerned. But the plan of the Security Stamp Company is different from that of all other stamp concerns. Many merchants in practically all lines of business now give Security Stamps to customers.

Spear & Co. Redeem These Stamps

Bring your stamps to THIS store—it is a redeeming station where your stamp books will be exchanged for any article in this immense stock of

Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Rugs, Pictures, Household Goods, Lamps, China, Mirrors, Etc.

We will accept Security Stamp Books the same as cash.

First—As part payment on cash orders.
Second—As first payment on any goods bought on credit.
Third—In exchange for merchandise of equal value.

500 Security Stamps are Worth $1.50
1,000 Security Stamps Are Worth $3.00

We redeem Security Stamps and deliver the premiums free.

"Meet me on the balcony" at Spear's and see some of the hundreds of beautiful premiums.

Spear & Co. Redeem Security Stamps
Spear & Co. Do *NOT* Give Security Stamps

☞ The other downtown redeeming station is the establishment of Rosenbaum Co.

LET SPEAR "FEATHER YOUR NEST"
A DOLLAR OR TWO A WEEK WILL DO

SPEAR'S
908 AND 910
PENN AVENUE

FIRST BASEMAN NEALON WILL CHANGE MAKE-UP OF PIRATES' INFIELD

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SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1905.

Last week the Pittsburgh club signed First Baseman Nealon of the San Francisco club. By the way, the new man's acquisition means a change in the infield. Nobody has an idea how much it cost the local club to secure the man. It was a fine figure, and must have been, considering that a bonus of $2,000 figured in the deal. It is hinted that the new man will draw a big salary and get his salary for a year whether he makes good or not. Barney Dreyfuss takes a big chance, but he is willing to to do so, for he and Manager Clarke have their hearts set on winning the flag next year. The infield now looks like Nealon at first, Ritchey at second, Wagner at short. Who will play third base is a puzzle, but nobody need be surprised to see Tommy Leach at this corner during the entire season. Brain is all right, but he may be used in a trade for some good man, say a pitcher. The Pittsburgh club has so many first-class men that advantageous trades are sure to result, all with the sole idea of winning the 1906 championship. Nothing less will satisfy the local officials, who figure out that the team will be at least 30 per cent stronger than it was this year.

The outfield will be hard to fill, because of the surplus of first-class material. With Clarke, Beaumont, Clymer, Howard and Hillebrand on the list, what will be the makeup? If Beaumont shows up in first-class form there is nothing for him except center field. It will be a hard matter to get Ganley off the team, and it will likely be a fight between him and Clymer for right field. Or the outfield might read something like this: Ganley, left; Clarke, center, and Clymer right. This is merely a hint, but it is based on a careful survey of the field.

The club will have several new pitchers, a needed article. President Dreyfuss looks wise and smiles contentedly when the subject of pitchers is brought up. At the annual meeting of the National league next month there will be deals made that will surprise the baseball fans.

An eastern authority on boxing says: "The return of the lanky Cornishman to the squared arena is regarded with surprise by the New York lovers of pugilism, who had come to believe long ago that the man 'with the punch like the kick of a mule' had retired from the arena. His chances of success in defeating the conqueror of the late 'Frisco marvel, Kaufmann, are not looked upon as very reassuring by the ring experts of Gotham. These wise followers of pugilism declare that in the coming fight youth will be served, and that on account of Fitz's quite a few years on earth he will not possess that speed and stamina in his next contest which would bring about his being returned the victor.

"The contest will surely attract a large amount of gate money. O'Brien will be the magnet which will draw the coin into the coffers of the managers of the mill, as he is looked upon by many pugilistic authorities as a very promising candidate for the laurels worn so long by Boilermaker Jim.

"Fritz's friends in Manhattan claim that though he may not possess his old-time strength he still has the power to strike a sure enough heavyweight blow, and that if the opportunity should come to him during the contest with O'Brien he stands an excellent chance of landing the solar plexus punch that won the coin and the glory in his memorable battle with 'Gentleman Jim' Corbett at Carson City.

"Take it all in all, the fight looks promising from the fact that O'Brien has already shown himself possessed of some championship timber and because Fitzsimmons, old as he is, has not forgotten his pugilistic science and will serve as an excellent foil to O'Brien to show very nearly how much claim the latter has to be considered a heavyweight boxer of the first class."

Billy Elmer believes he has a first-class boxer in Tony Berder. Sam Fitzpatrick is also talking about the prowess of his new find, Andy McGarry. Elmer's protege works very fast in his milling, and with a little ring luck he may be able to some day shy his castor into the ring with the best of them.

The Washington Sporting club has another good match scheduled, that of a bout between "Young Erne," the clever Philadelphian, and Abe Attel. In their recent bout Erne apparently had the better of Attel. The contest will certainly attract a large house.

Joe Gans and his manager, for many years, Al Herford, have parted company. Gans himself admits the separation and claims that Herford had too many irons in the fire to properly look after one Joe Gans.

RACE PREJUDICE FIGURES IN A FOOTBALL GAME

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Race prejudice figured in the football game here this afternoon between the Springfield Training school and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. At the opening of the game, Giles, a negro player, was at right end for the training school, but he did not remain long, for in one of the early scrimmages Crowther, right tackle on the Worcester team, knocked him out with a well delivered blow in the face. Crowther was immediately ruled out of the game by the referee and the umpire. After Crowther had been ruled out it was discovered that Worcester Tech had no substitute. A conference between the officials and the captains of the two teams followed and it was decided to let Crowther resume playing if he would apologize to the negro. This Crowther did with very bad grace. Giles, although not badly injured, did not continue in the game. The training school team won, 23 to 5.

Basketball at Waynesburg.

WAYNESBURG, PA., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Waynesburg college defeated the Waynesburg Business college basketball team today 26 to 18. The features of the game was the playing of Rhinehart for college and Sheridan for Business college.

Waynesburg—26.		Waynesburg B. C.—18.
Debolt	Forward	Mosca
Lantz	Forward	Sheridan
West	Center	Chisler
Burns	Guard	Brown
Rhinehart	Guard	Rogers

Goals—Rhinehart 6, West 4, Debolt 3, Sheridan 2, Mosca. Goals from fouls—Sheridan 2. Referee—Parkison. Timers—Frye and Dinsmore. Substitutions—Waynesburg college, Bailey for Burns, Cutler for Lantz. Waynesburg Business college, Stockdale for Chisler. Time—15-minute halves.

Yale Freshmen Beat Princeton.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 11.—Yale's freshmen eleven impressively defeated the Princeton freshmen at football this afternoon by the score of 18 to 0. All three touchdowns were made in the first half. The Yale freshmen had a much better team play than their opponents and made long gains through the line and around the ends. The Princetons lacked weight and power in their attacks. Three attempts to drop kick goal failed, and a placement kick, though well well executed so far as distance was concerned, was poorly timed.

Englishmen Win from Columbia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—An international association football game between America, represented by the Columbia University team, and England, represented by the eleven from H. M. S. Bedford, champions of the visiting English fleet, was played at American League park this afternoon. Columbia held her own in the first half, which ended 1 to 1, but the college men seemed to tire in the second period of play and the Englishmen scored three goals, winning the game by the final score of 4 to 1.

WHAT THE BOXERS INTEND TO DO

Lovers of the Sport in Chicago Petition the Mayor to Allow Bouts.

LITTLE FELLOWS ARE ACTIVE

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Over 25,000 signatures have been secured to the petition to the mayor to allow the re-opening of boxing in Chicago and the appeal will shortly be presented to his honor for his favorable consideration. It is more than probable that such an array of names, many of them being those of the most representative citizens of Chicago, will cause Mayor Dunne to relent and that the sport will again flourish, of course, under certain restrictions. Still, we have been disappointed so much lately that nothing less than a cinch will raise our hopes again in this matter.

Young Erne, who is believed to be the fastest six-round boxer in the east at present, will meet Young O'Leary at Milwaukee next Friday and the bout is attracting a great deal of interest. The bout will be an eight-round affair, which, it is said, is a little further than the crack easterner really likes. Erne has been coming along at a rapid rate in the past few months, having put it all over Abe Attell recently, besides holding his own with Young Corbett, and possibly a little more. Young O'Leary, however, has supplanted Charley Neary as the idol of the beer metropolis, and it is probable that the bout will result in nothing more than the usual "draw."

Erne will probably fight one or two more battles before he returns east. A local fight promoter is trying hard to find a battleground within easy distance of this city, and if he is successful, will match Kid Herman with the Philadelphia star. Herman, by the way, is now being groomed for the featherweight championship, and will accordingly make it mighty interesting for Erne, if the two are brought together.

Tommy Mowatt, a featherweight, who has fought around Chicago with varying success for the past five years and who, though not a topnotcher, has made several of the stars hustle hard to beat him, will probably be Terry McGovern's next opponent. Mowatt made his Philadelphia debut Wednesday night, when he chased the elusive Attell for six weary rounds around a Philadelphia ring. Mowatt is not famed for his cleverness, but is strong as a bull and rushes like a wild man. He will furnish a good tryout for Terry, and the bout will go far to answer the question whether Terry has really returned to his old-time form.

The latest from Battling Nelson is that he will take a trip abroad before again entering the ring. The famous Dane will, however, according to Manager Ted Murphy, make a match before leaving the country, but the inducements will have to be on an exceedingly liberal basis. Murphy even intimated that nothing less than a $20,000 purse will lure his charge into the ring again, which really seems a little exorbitant, with times pugilistically and otherwise just as they are at present.

Young Corbett seems to be going back fast. He has skinned through several bouts recently on some rather dubious draw decisions, and finally injured his back so badly in a bout at Philadelphia with "Unk" Russell that he was obliged to cancel all future engagements for the present. The little Denverite has, so far, not been able to get into condition, apparently being unable to realize that a successful pugilist cannot make up in two months' training for 10 months' careless living during the rest of the year. He is another example of the butterfly life.

HORSES AND RIDERS ARE TIRED OUT FROM CHASE

Fortnight After Wily Reynard Is Telling on All Participants in the Hound Contest.

MIDDLEBURG, VA., Nov. 11.—The Grafton hounds met at 7 o'clock this morning at Mountsville, 12 miles from Upperville. Only a fair field was out for both posses and riders were worn out with the strenuous life of the past two weeks. Hounds were cast into the woods and a find was made almost at once. The fox was viewed by a farmer whose tallyho brought the hounds to the line, only to be carried away a few minutes later by another fox crossing the trail. The hounds went away like the wind for 40 minutes, when they disappeared, the field being unable to hold the trail. The only accident was a fall by one of the riders, whose name is not known, who broke his nose over a stone wall.

Today the hunting colony has been added to by the arrival of Mrs. Robert Perkins, Miss Bird, Charles Bird and Mrs. Sturgis, all of Boston, at Middlesex headquarters. James Roosevelt, member of the Grafton hunt, arrived last night and is at Grafton headquarters.

The meet on Monday of the Middlesex hounds will be at Beaver dam bridge, near the marble quary.

A. Henry Higginson, master of Middlesex hounds, was arrested today on a warrant sworn out by A. Payne, over whose land Mr. Higginson had ridden inadvertently. Mr. Higginson compromised the matter by the payment of $50.

DUCKPIN LEAGUE IS SUCCESSFULLY FORMED

The teams representing the Allegheny County Duckpin league held a meeting on the Wylie avenue alleys last night and completed their organization. Andy Kramer of Carrick was elected president, D. T. Haddock of Allegheny vice president, F. J. Vollmer of the South Side secretary, and H. H. Warfel of Wilkinsburg treasurer. Prizes will be awarded to the first, second and third teams, also high team score for three games, high individual score for one game and high individual average for the season.

The league will be composed of the following teams: Royals, Carrick, Wilkinsburg, Federal, Allegheny Elks, Southern, Great Eastern, Friendship, Majestic of Allegheny and National of Wylie avenue.

Another meeting will be held next Friday night in room 51, Conestoga building, corner Wood and Water streets, at which every team must be represented, as the schedule will then be made up for the season and dues paid in.

FIRST FIELD FUTURITY.

English Setters Get First and Second Places in Stake.

The first American Field Futurity was run November 1 to 3, on the grounds of the Independent Field Trial club, Robinson, Ill. Tonopaugh, an English setter, won. He is owned by W. T. Hunter, Greenwood, British Columbia. Tonopaugh has a good nose, is an excellent game finder, and pointed in grand style.

Ria Baby, winner of second, is also an English setter. She is fast and stylish and a good game finder, though unsteady either on point or to flush. Alfords King, a pointer of great speed, was third. Lad McKinley was placed next, but is said to be a poor specimen of his great sire, McKinley. Infallible, unplaced, was the class dog of the stake, but he was not good in finding birds.

AMONG THE BOXERS.

Larry Temple, the welterweight fighter, who is now a Pittsburgher, is in great demand. His manager, Jimmy Mason, received an offer from a club at Portland, Me., which wants him to meet Sam Langford for 15 rounds on November 27. Mason will not accept, as Temple is to box some good man near here on that date and it may be Mull Bowser, who is about the only welter here who could give Temple any kind of an argument.

Paul Moore, Joe Alton, Young Ziringer and Jock Phenicle are local fighters the people here are desirous to see. Not one of them has ever lost a contest and they are looked on as the best in their class. They will all start to train tomorrow at the rooms of the Business Men's club, out Fifth avenue, where visitors are always welcome at any time.

Jack Johnson, the colored fighter, who is so near the championship, worked out the other day while here with Temple and Ziringer and the bouts they put up pleased all who saw them. Johnson may come here to train at the rooms of the club.

Frank Walling, the South Side lad, has started to train. He would like to meet any 122-pound boxer in the country.

AUSTIN SMITH

Secretary of the Pittsburgh Bowling association, manager of the Great Eastern alleys, and holder of the season's high score in the Allegheny county league of 256.

BOWLERS DO GOOD WORK ON THE DIFFERENT ALLEYS

Surprise of the Week Is the Defeat of Champion Brunswicks by the Ungers—Standing of the League Clubs of the County.

All the clubs of the three sections of the Allegheny County league are getting down to hard work and quite a few of the teams and individuals are beginning to show their true form. From now out there will be some good scores reported and the records of last year should be sent to oblivion. The sensation of the past week was the defeat of the champion Brunswick team. They invaded the home of the strong Unger team and received a stunning blow for all three games. Another surprise of the week was the set-back the strong Federals received from that never-say-die Cecelia team. The latter bumping them for two out of three games. The report is out that the alleys were in poor shape the night of the match and that it was impossible for any one to make a creditable showing.

The Monongahela valley section is getting along smoothly. With Homestead and North Braddock tied for first honors, the next four of five teams have good chances of landing in the top notch position before many moons.

The most creditable individual work of the week was done by Austin Smith of the Unitys, when on Monday night, against the Friendship team, he rolled up the remarkable score of 256, thereby relieving Schumaker, who held the high honor position at 251, the previous week.

The best team bowling of the week was by the Ungers. They running up three magnificent 900 scores. The standing of the different sections are as follows:

PITTSBURGH SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Unger	12	0	1000	Glenwood	5	7	.417
Unity	11	1	.917	G. Eastern	5	7	.417
Brunswick	7	5	.583	Ton Du	4	8	.333
Friendship	7	5	.583	Carrick	2	10	.167
Hazelwood	6	6	.500	Bloomfield	1	11	.083

ALLEGHENY SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Federal	10	2	.833	Cecelia	7	5	.583
Millvale	10	2	.833	Northside	4	8	.333
Troy Hill	9	3	.750	Sharpsburg	2	10	.167
Allegheny	8	4	.667	Royal	2	10	.167
Independents	7	5	.583	Crescent	1	11	.083

MONONGAHELA VALLEY SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Homestead	9	3	.750	Braddock	6	6	.500
N. Braddock	9	3	.750	Duquesne	5	7	.417
E Pittsburgh	8	4	.667	Arcade	4	8	.333
Colonial	8	4	.667	Wilmerding	4	8	.333
Munhall	7	5	.583	McKeesport	0	12	.000

In the County league last week in match games nearly 60 bowlers reached the charmed 200 circle. Austin Smith of the Unity team occupies the exalted pedestal of fame by making the highest score in the County league to date, 256. This score stands as the high mark for the bowlers to shoot at in the future County league games. Those who made 200 scores or better are:

A. Smith	256	James	206
Walber	201	Coll	205
Meyers	214	Howell	209
Meyers	207	Young	220
Fitzharris	206	Gundelfinger	210
Gertbrein	214	Lawler	200
Flick	204	Phelps	209
Thomas	200	Phelps	208
Viard	209	Blackburn	202
D. Houlahen	223	Lee	200
D. Houlahen	209	Orth	202
Pawley	200	Bell	208
C. J. Diebold	205	Jack	216
Schroeffel	220	Bell	217
Mat	203	Wahl	201
Milfeit	206	Coons	214
Gaus	201	Thorn	210
Gaus	233	Cavanaugh	202
Nichel	205	Reutzel	204
Frey	202	Downey	212
A. Kramer	211	Phillipi	221
A. Kramer	202	Diebold	215
C. P. Pherson	200	Diebold	200
Denney	200	Lewis	200
Fawcett	217	Lewis	211
Goodby	234	Zimmerman	222
Nesbit	212	Smith	211
Froth	203	Boehler	206
J. Ralston	210	Fatkins	221
		Collins	201

In the county there were 13 900 scores made by the different teams in match games the past week. The Edgewoods have the honor of rolling the highest score, 944, and the Ungers, of the County league, best three 900 scores. The successful teams are as follows: Ungers, 939, 924, 914; Edgewood, 946, 901; Shadyside, 944; Costas, 923, 942; Millvale, 939; Independent, 916; Unity, 932; St. Vincent, 924; Farmers, 910.

The Central league has finished its fifth week and with the exception of the Savoy and River Coal Company, who have a postponed game to play off, the schedule is completed to date. Last week the many teams kept up their good work. The Costas were again the star team, they chalking up two 900 scores. In the first two games they unfortunately fell down woefully in the last match and consequently lost them a fine average for the night. Bell of the Field club was the star of Thursday night's contest, having high score and best average. The surprise of the night was the work of the Dimling's Favorites, who caught the strong Field club napping for one game. The Dimlings are strengthening their team and now have the two famous bald heads, Ed Bossler and J. W. Neff. Below is the standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Field Club	11	4	.733	Unity	7	8	.467
Costas	11	4	.733	Dimling's	5	7	.417
Savoy	8	4	.667	River Coal Co.	6	6	.500
National	9	6	.600	Pgh. Butchers	5	10	.333
A. Bridge Co.	9	6	.600	Hele & Pat's	5	10	.333
Pirates	8	7	.533	Excelsior	3	12	.200

High team score, Costas, 936; high average, three games, Costas, 953 2-3; high individual, three games, Underwood, 608; high single game, Sands, 230.

The Lumbermen's league is having some interesting games and as the season grows older the individual players are improving in their work. Every contest shows better scores. Irving seems to be safely in the lead for individual honors. The league standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Hastings	8	1	.889	Wilson Bros.	4	5	.444
Nicola Bros.	7	2	.778	American	3	6	.333
Forest	7	2	.778	Empire	2	7	.222
Satter	4	5	.444	Mead & Spear	1	8	.111

High team score, Nicola Bros., 771; high three games individual, Erving, 570; high individual score, Erving, 234.

The Mercantile league, on the Club alleys, completed its fifth week, with the exception of a postponed game between the C. C. Mellor Company and Philadelphia Company. The games are all enthusiastically contested, in fact, the noise and interest in the many match games would drive some college football rooters to cover. Some good games are being played and all the teams are improving in their scores as the season progresses. The Arbuthnot-Stephenson Company and McCreery Company are tied for top notch honors, with quite a few other teams following closely in the rear. No one seems to be able to take the high score honors from G. Mellor, 211, but that score will no doubt be relegated to the rear in the near future. The league standing is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
A.-S. Co.	12	3	.800	Rauh Bros.	6	9	.400
McCreery Co.	12	3	.800	Jos. Horne	6	9	.400
Mellor Co.	9	3	.750	O. W. S. Co.	5	10	.333
Pickering	10	5	.667	Bennett & Co.	4	11	.267
Johnson Co.	9	6	.600	T. C. Jenkins	4	11	.267
Philadel. Co.	7	5	.583	Bailey-Farrell	3	12	.200

High team score, McCreery's, 860; high individual score, G. Mellor, 211.

In the Bankers' league the champion Farmers seem to have easy sailing to another championship. They have only lost one game and it behooves some of the other teams to get busy and pull them down a peg or two in order to make the contest more interesting. The first four or five teams are having a close race for second honors. The next meet may cause quite a change in the general standing of quite a few of the teams. There has not been any change for some time in the high team and individual scores. The standing of the league is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Farmers	14	1	.933	Second	7	8	.467
Guarantee	11	4	.733	Colonial Trust	7	8	.467
German	10	5	.667	Mellon	5	10	.333
P. B. for S.	9	6	.600	Keystone	5	10	.333
Commonw'th	9	6	.600	Lincoln	3	12	.200
Ger.-Columbia	8	7	.533	Diamond	2	13	.133

High team score, Farmers, 910; high three games score, Underwood, 601; high individual score, Underwood, 223.

On the Wylie avenue alleys the Amateur league is proving a great success, all the games are proving interesting. Every team seems to have their followers who appear at every match game to root for their favorite club, and the noise made by some would do credit to some of the County league enthusiasts. The O. & P.'s at present occupy the top position and look strong enough to again win the championship. But there are some other teams that can roll a few and make it interesting for the leaders before the finish. John Voskamp's Commercials have a game this week with the leaders and the ex-councilman claims he has a surprise in store. Anyhow, this game should prove the most exciting yet played. The standing is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
O. & P.	7	2	.778	Y. M. I.	5	7	.400
Commercials	8	3	.730	Ivory	2	7	.222
Boehlers	9	6	.600	Clippers	1	8	.111

In the Barbers' league on the Wylie avenue alleys, there seems to be some difficulty among the teams. Consequently there were no games rolled the past week. Some one, it seems, has an ax to grind and no one offers a plausible explanation for the controversy. The league standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Jeffries	6	0	1000	Times	2	4	.333
Gerstbreins	5	1	.833	Sharps	1	5	.167
Langs	4	2	.667	Rudys	1	8	.111

High score, Gerstbrein, 212.

Dan Houlahan has joined the St. Anthony team of the Diocesan league.

Charles Bechtel has joined the Crescent team of the Allegheny section and will be eligible to bowl on November 17.

The Liberty Valley league is experiencing the most successful season of their organization. Some most interesting games are being played and all in all the games have been very enthusiastically contested. The Shadysides and Nonames played a match game last week which would be a credit to any of the county league teams. The Shadysides are the top-notchers, but they are being closely pressed by the strong Kenwood pin knights. Below is the standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Shadyside	13	2	.867	Central	11	10	.524
Kenwood	13	5	.722	Noname	8	10	.444
Hillside	11	7	.611	Meadow	3	15	.167
Schenley	11	7	.611	Highland	3	13	.188

Team averages—

Shadyside	976—863.7	Central	869—772.12
Schenley	906—828.10	Hillside	865—787.1
Kenwood	889—806.12	Highland	845—761.4
Noname	869—781.6	Meadow	737—678

Individual average first ten men:

F. Besselman	243—187.6	Hewitt	215—174.5
Gapen	224—180.3	L. Besselman	193—174.4
Phillippi	221—176	Wright	221—172.8
Grimm	207—174.5	Diebold	232—172.2
Meyers	201—174.3	Seibel	209—169.16

Double century scores in league last week: Gapen 204, Collins 223, Loos 215, Riddell 208, Phillippi 221, Diebold 215, 208, Lewis 211, 200.

On Friday evening five of the Unity players journeyed down to Waynesburg to play an exhibition match with the Colts, who have recently figured as winners in contests with teams from surrounding places. The Pittsburghers met with a warm welcome and a great deal of enthusiasm prevailed. Cook was injured early in the game, but stuck to his post until the finish. Smith proved to be strongest on the strange alleys, cleaning up 201 in the second game; but his team-mates were close behind and the total scores of all were not far from even. The Waynesburg lads played pluckily, but failed to score large counts on spares and Unity came away with three scalps. A supper at the Elks' club followed the match, but it would have opened the eyes of the Greene county contingent had they been present at the 5:30 breakfast yesterday morning and noted Fosnight's capacity for flannel cakes. A return match is to be played on Friday of this week at 3 p. m. at the Great Eastern alleys. The scores were:

Unity—				Waynesburg—			
Smith	150	201	175	Stroneider	154	142	143
Silber	158	165	180	Wallace	167	167	142
Fosnight	198	147	188	Call	137	149	143
Cook	153	161	188	Clark	152	130	164
Coons	165	158	136	King	152	147	147
Totals	819	821	837	Totals	763	732	746

Before a large crowd of interested spectators the Charleroi Plumbers' team defeated the Bailey-Farrell Naturos bowling team of Pittsburgh at the Elks' club alleys last Friday night. The match was a good one and the Pittsburgh boys were given a fine time including a banquet at the Elks' clubhouse. Scores:

Bailey-Farrell—				Charleroi—			
Hortes	152	171	117	R. Hormell	132	146	171
Norton	132	118	169	H. Hormell	146	130	155
Snyder	74	69	120	J. P. Regan	113	158	117
Kelley	122	120	133	J. Fleming	145	170	107
Totals	481	478	479	Totals	537	604	550

The Brunswick alleys, under the Grand opera house, were opened yesterday for the first time since the Avenue theater fire. The alleys are in first-class shape and the whole room has been remodeled and presents an inviting appearance. Ed. Denney, the popular bowler, is in charge during Billy Lee's illness.

The Harvards of the Penn avenue alleys are looking for match games. Call up Lou Seibel, 9149-R Highland.

Dan Houlahen made three 200 scores on the first try on the remodeled alleys under the opera house yesterday afternoon.

Austin Smith has undoubtedly struck his last year's gait. A score of 256 is going some. A week previous, in a game against Walber, Smith made 276 to Walber's 238, on the Great Eastern alleys.

There will be a warm match Tuesday night on the Great Eastern alleys, when the Ungers and Unitys meet to decide who shall occupy the leading position in the pennant race. This match will be worth going miles to see.

A great deal of interest is being shown in the Amateur league on the Wylie avenue alleys. All the professionals should jump in and help the amateurs along.

It is to be hoped that the Duckpin league will be successfully organized. There is room for a big league of small ball artists. All games will prove very interesting, as it requires a great amount of skill and science to roll a good game of duckpins.

There is some talk of organizing an eight-club league to be composed of professional men. The lawyers, doctors, druggists and undertakers would make a good combination, and they certainly would get all that was coming to them.

The Barbers' league should remain intact. It has some sharp players, who have clipped many a game in a hair-raising finish.

The Federal and Cecelia teams in their match game Friday night, had 47 railroads. That's a cross-tie match for you.

Mr. Fitzharris of Tarentum was doing some bowling the other night when he cleaned up quite a few. It is reported he returned home in a special train.

The Unity (Central league) team is making a reputation as a barnstorming club.

Next Wednesday night Andy Kramer will open his new Carrick alleys, but the grand opening will be held on Monday night, November 20, when a brass band will enliven the evening with music. A reception will be held and all the bowlers of the city are invited. Two of the foremost duckpin teams in this part of the state, Wilkinsburg and Carrick, will roll a match game. From now on the Carrick team of the County league will roll all home games on its own alleys.

Cutler's Colts will roll Arsenals on Club alleys on Wednesday night. The Cutlers would like to hear from all independent teams for any night except Tuesday. Answer through The Gazette or address Thomas P. Hastings, care William G. Johnston, Ninth street and Penn avenue.

REAL KICKERS ON THE FIELD

Champion Roscoes Defeat the Lively Braddock Team by a Big Score.

AMBRIDGE DOWNS MADISON

ROSCOE, PA., Nov. 11.—The Association football game between the champion Roscoe team and Braddock here today resulted in a score of 5 to 0 in favor of Roscoe. Roscoe won the toss and started the first half by defending the south goal. The game see-sawed until nearly the close of the half before Roscoe shot the first goal. Braddock worked hard and did some good playing, but was unable to score. In the second half Roscoe had it all its own way. J. Ferguson shot two goals in quick succession and while the play was hot all around Braddock goal, J. Chambers made a dash at the ball and shot the fourth goal for Roscoe, his foot slipping in his endeavor to get the ball away from the goal. The referee shortly afterward gave Roscoe a penalty kick and A. Murphy shot it straight, passing the goalkeeper for the fifth score. Line-up:

Roscoe—5.		Braddock—0.
A. Wick	Goal	Dickinson
D. Ferguson	F. B.	G. Chambers
A. Ferguson	F. B.	T. Chambers
G. Young	H. B.	Cotton
A. Murphy	H. B.	Gormerly
F. Hall	H. B.	C. Atherall
J. Ferguson	F.	Milbert
R. Woods	F.	Acklaclose
G. Wick	C.	C. Atherall
H. Parkins	F.	Tallent
F. Fechter	F.	Colle

Goals—R. Woods, J. Ferguson 2, A. Murphy, J. Chambers. Referee—J. Dwyer of Castle Shannon. Linesmen—J. Brown and W. Westlake. Time—35-minute halves.

Ambridge Defeats the Madisons.

Madison at Ambridge yesterday in a good, fast game lost by a score of 2 to 1. Madison was a little weak at goal. The playing of McPherson, Murray, Muir, Morris and Haggarth for Ambridge and Hall, W. O'Neil, Hammond and Scott for Madison was the feature of the game. The goalkeeping of Hall was exceptional. Morris and Haggarth scored one goal each for Ambridge, and Scott putting one in for Madison. Line-up:

Ambridge—2.		Madison—1.
Connely	Goal	J. Hall
Jackson	F. B.	R. Taylor
Waldron	F. B.	R. Donnelly
McPherson	H. B.	E. McManus
Sweeney	H. B.	W. O'Neil
Herlick	H. B.	P. Hammiel
Fitzsimmons	F.	M. Taylor
Murray	F.	T. Kelly
Muir	F.	Scott
Morris	F.	M. O'Neil
Haggarth	F.	W. Gillespie

Referee—J. Campbell of Roscoe. Linesmen—Murray and Dunn. Time—45-minute halves.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

American and German Experts Meet by Cable and Play the Game.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The international chess match between teams of New York and Berlin chess players, six on a side, was begun today, the American players being stationed in the rooms of the Manhattan Chess club, at Carnegie hall, while the German experts are playing in the Landed Proprietors club, Berlin. President Roosevelt has sent his photograph, with his autograph, as a trophy to go to the winner of the match. Baron von Dem Busche-Haddenhausen, representing the German embassy at Washington, was present when the opening ceremonies began and he was the first to send a message across. Dr. Emanuel Lasker, champion chess player of the world, whose brother is on the German team, is acting as referee of the contest. The pairing is as follows:

New York—H. Davidson, H. M. Phillips, J. Finn, G. H. Kothier, O. Roething, Dr. C. Simonson.

Berlin—H. Caro, Dr. B. Lasker, E. Schallopp, Dr. M. Lewitt, E. Post, H. Ranneforth.

FITZ AND O'BRIEN ON DECEMBER 20

They Will Meet Either in San Francisco or Before the Colma Club.

THE LATEST COAST GOSSIP

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Where will the ring in which Bob Fitzsimmons and Jack O'Brien are to fight be staked out? At first it was thought that San Francisco was to be the battle-ground and that the men would contest the heavyweight championship here on December 20. A later report from New York told that the rival heavyweights demanded pictures and that Coffroth had promised to bring them together some fine afternoon in December at Colma.

Now anyone who is acquainted with the San Francisco climate knows that we are liable to have more sunshine in December than in July, but for all that it would be very unwise to set a December date for an "al fresco" entertainment out this way. The weather is too coquettish and instead of blue skies and balmy air on a given afternoon in the last month of the year we might find ourselves in the middle span of a three-weeks rainfall.

Coffroth is a native son and knows all about these things and it isn't likely that he would begin work on an outdoor attraction before February at least. As it is very evident that Fitzsimmons and O'Brien expect to box in December the inference is that Coffroth sees his way clear to put the men in the ring at Mechanic's pavilion in this city, but that he is not disclosing his plans in their entirety for fear that some of the politicians who have furthered his purposes might chide him for making disclosures before the proper moment arrived.

If Fitz adheres to his plans, he will arrive in San Francisco during the coming week. He is to lay over in Chicago, where a friend well versed in the mysteries of onions and pickles is to give him a preparation which will keep his feet from blistering when he tackles road work.

In view of the fact that Fitz's pedal extremities were in a bad way when he trained for George Gardner, this is interesting news. Maybe the foot pickle is something that the freckled warrior might apply to his hands with advantage. The feet play an important part in Queensbury pastimes, of course, but Fitz mustn't devote all his attention to his tootsies or the impression may gain ground that he and Jack are going to take a whirl at La Savate.

About a week from now tongues will begin to loosen over the Jimmy Gardner-Mike Sullivan contest. The two men are training in a way which promises a bitter fight when they get together on the evening of November 24. Gardner is in camp at Croll's Alameda, and Sullivan is housed at Shannon's, near San Rafael. Jimmy has his brother George directing the work of preparation and Mike is rounding to under the watchful care of brother Jack.

Morris Levy, the promoter of the affair, was puzzled for a time as to the best way to bill the attraction. He finally struck a streak of home spun logic and the difficulty was solved.

"It's this way," said Levy. "These fellows are welterweights, that's a cinch. I mean they'll be welterweights the night they fight. Later the winner may become a lightweight again, that is, if there's anything like a show to get on with Battling Nelson. Now while they remain welterweights I think this should be called a fight for the welterweight championship. Some one tried to argue that I couldn't call it a welterweight championship because they have agreed to box at catchweights.

"That's ridiculous. These men are champions and this is going to be a championship fight. I can't call it the catchweight championship for that wouldn't mean anything, so I'm going to announce it as the welterweight championship, the class to which they belong at present."

A story came from far away Australia recently to the effect that a Melbourne promoter had offered ex-Champion Jim Jeffries a handsome guarantee to make the trip to Kangarooland and box the winner of the Dick Kernick-Bill Squires fight. It may be of slight interest to American sporting men to know that the Kenrick-Squires contest took place at Melbourne on September 7. Kenrick, who seems to be a counterpart of John L. Sullivan's sparring partner, McCormick from Texas, was knocked out in the fourth round.

There is little fear of Jeffries journeying to Australia to meet Squires. As far as he has gone Jeff seems to be thoroughly sincere about his retirement. What might happen if Squires came to this country and conquered all before him is another question. Jeffries told the writer once that the only thing that would bring him back into the game would be the spectacle of some bruiser from abroad walking away with the championship.

There isn't much likelihood of Squires coming this way, however, and from the best information obtainable he wouldn't make much headway if he did come. He is a rugged fellow with plenty of grit and punching power, but would probably meet his Waterloo in a go with Marvin Hart.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD.

Dan Patch Circles the Track in 1:58, Beating the High Mark.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 11.—Dan Patch, champion pacer, in an exhibition mile today on the track of the Memphis Trotting association, lowered the world's pacing record without a windshield by 1¼ seconds, covering the mile in 1:58. The former record of 1:59¼ was made by Star Pointer. Time by quarters, :30, :59, 1:28, 1:58. Weather and track conditions were ideal for the attempt. Two runners accompanied the pacer, which was apparently tired at the finish.

The rules of the national trotting board were observed and it was asserted that the record will be allowed, although the attempt was not made at a race meeting.

Marvine Hart Looking Bright.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Marvin Hart, who, through his slowness in coming to time, lost his chance of being matched with Fitzsimmons, is plugging away under the tuition of Tommy Ryan, who is now filling the dual role of manager and boxing instructor to the husky Kentuckian. It is probably just as well for Hart that he did not match with Fitz, as a few months' of work under Ryan will make a vast difference in his fighting ability and he will be better prepared to meet Fitz when the latter disposes of Mr. O'Brien—providing he succeeds in so doing.

Arsenal Pool Team in Line.

The Arsenal pool team is again in line for the coming season and would like to book games with all amateur teams, St. Joseph, Casino and St. Anthony preferred. Address Harry Swift, care St. Augustine's Casino, Thirty-seventh street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIOCESAN LADS ARE DOING WELL

Individual Averages Show Joe Milfeit of the St. Joe Team in the Lead.

OFFICIAL FIGURES GOOD

Only two matches were rolled in the Diocesan league last week. The St. Anthonys postponed their match at the request of St. Charles, and St. Joseph did likewise at the request of St. Anthony. Good reasons were given for both postponements. On Monday night St. Joseph took all three games from St. Henry on the former's alleys. Val Meyers had high score of 214 and best average 186 2-3, the best work of the week. It was the first time this season that the St. Josephs went below 800 on their home alleys. Herman did the best work for the visitors, rolling three consistent games for an average of 150.

Thursday night, on the St. Henry alleys, the St. Charles team had to go the limit to take all three games from the former, winning the final game by only four pins and the last by 15 pins. Herman was again the star for St. Henry having high score of 183 and the splendid average of 174. It might also be said right here that if the St. Henrys had a few more Hermans they would be right with the push. For the visitors Paff had high score of 183, while Greder rolled three good consistent games for an average of 166 2-3.

Below are the averages of all the players who have taken part in six games or more. Milfeit of St. Joseph team leads with an average of 178 1-12, closely followed by Meyers of the same team with 178 flat. High score is also held by Milfeit with 246, while low score record is held by Orr of the St. Henry team with 84. High team score is held by St. Joseph with 918, also high average for three games, with 903 2-3. High individual average for three games belongs to L. Ebner of the St. Anthony team with 204 1-3. The averages follow:

	G.	High.	Total.	Ave.
Milfeit, St. Joseph	12	246	2137	.178 1-12
Meyers, St. Joseph	15	214	2670	.178
F. Feidt, St. Anth'y	12	218	2128	.177 4-12
M. Hung, St. Joseph	7	191	1208	.172 5-7
Nickel, St. Joseph	8	192	1374	.171 6-8
Gaus, St. Joseph	6	188	1025	.170 5-6
Dinsi, St. Joseph	11	214	1867	.169 8-11
Ebner, St. Anthony	12	214	2043	.168 11-12
H. Feidt, St. Ant'y	6	213	997	.166 1-6
A. Holler, St. Ch'les	15	204	2401	.160 1-15
L. Thomas, St. An'y	12	219	1913	.159 10-12
Swint, St. Charles	11	179	1733	.157 6-11
J. Gillig, St. Char's	15	188	2344	.156 4-15
Epping, St. Joseph	10	201	1554	.155 4-10
J. Thomas, St. An'y	6	173	918	.154
Herman, St. Henry	18	193	2783	.154 11-18
A. Feidt, St. Ant'y	6	196	912	.152
Vith, St. Henry	14	179	2061	.147 3-14
Glock, St. Charles	7	168	1020	.145 4-7
Ehrlick, St. Anthony	6	163	872	.145 3-6
Paff, St. Charles	14	183	2026	.145 6-14
Kellen, St. Henry	9	185	1284	.142 6-9
A. Meyers, St. Henry	14	170	1876	.134
Schiegg, St. Henry	10	162	1296	.129 6-10
Shad, St. Henry	14	176	1863	.133 4-14
Orr, St. Henry	7	181	878	.124 5-7

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Joseph	15	0	1000
St. Anthony	8	4	.667
St. Charles	6	9	.400
St. Henry	1	17	.050

Conner Is a Fast Runner.

OIL CITY, PA., Nov. 11.—In a 16-mile race here today Fred Conner covered the distance over a bad track in one hour, 43 minutes and 40 seconds. The American amateur record is 1:48:20, made by W. C. Davies, an Englishman, in New York city February 4, 1882. The Pennsylvania railroad track was used for the contest, and four switches were encountered in each course of the half-mile straightaway.

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FOOTBALL GAMES ON THE MANY FIELDS YESTERDAY---HOCKEY

WICKS KICKS A GOAL FROM FIELD

This Gives Rayen Its Only Points Against the Pittsburgh High School--Score 6 to 4.

ORR MAKES A TOUCHDOWN

The Pittsburgh High school won from the Rayen High school of Youngstown at Friendship park, 6 to 4. Neither side scored in the first half, but in the second Orr made a touchdown for Pittsburgh after successive line bucking. Watterson kicked goal. Wicks, the Rayen captain, kicked goal from the 30-yard line for Rayen's points. The line-up:

Pittsburgh High—6.		Rayen—4.
Van Gorder, Page	L. E.	Ashbaugh
Dunn	L. T.	Mauser
Cohen	L. G.	Merwin
Patterson	C.	Kanenzeiser
Hazlett, Challmor	R. G.	Lamb
Williams	R. T.	Reebel
Woodside	R. E.	McKay
Haggerty, Watterson	Q. B.	Smith
McAllister	L. H.	Maxwell
Worrell	R. H.	Horton
Orr	F. B.	Wicks

Touchdown—Orr. Goal—Watterson. Field goal—Wicks. Time—20 minute halves.

STEUBENVILLE IS SWAMPED AT SEWICKLEY, 44 TO 4

The Steubenville eleven was beaten yesterday by the Sewickley Y. M. A. team at Sewickley, 44 to 4. It was a shutout until near the end of the game, when Hesse kicked a field goal for Steubenville from Sewickley's 30-yard line. Steubenville made first down but once. Three of Sewickley's regulars were out of the second half, but the fast playing continued, and the team that Pittsburgh Lyceum could score but 15 points against a week ago was swept off its feet. Lineup:

Sewickley—44.		Steubenville—4.
Mayer	L. E.	Bonnell
McJunken	L. T.	Scully, Kincaid
Smucker, Zim'erman	L. G.	Malen
Nieman	C.	Russell
Wolcott	R. G.	Horne
Blair, Lutz	R. T.	Pierce
Scott	R. E.	Wagner, Gordon
Reynolds	Q. B.	Toohey
Taylor, Murdock	L. H.	Coleman
Hurd	R. H.	Parks
Briney	F. B.	Hesse

Touchdown—Hurd 3, Briney, Blair, Wolcott, Mayer, Murdock. Goals—Briney 4. Goals from field—Hesse. Officials—Brown and Charnley, alternating. Time of halves—25 and 20 minutes.

MONACA QUITS FIELD: LYCEUM GETS THE GAME

The Monaca Y. M. C. A. was beaten by Pittsburgh Lyceum on the Bluff yesterday, 23 to 20. The game was long drawn out by delays. In the second half with the score 20 to 17 in Monaca's favor it quit, claiming it was too dark to play. Lyceum rushed over the ball for touchdowns. The playing of Pfeifer was a feature. The lineup:

Lyceum—23.		Monaca—20.
McMahon	L. E.	Kuhn
Edkins	L. T.	Cavenaugh
Bowman	L. G.	Robinson
Rodgers	C.	Brickner
Hoban	R. G.	Cronley, Howdy
Gillespie, Parker	R. T.	McMerdo
Trumpe	R. E.	Crone
Quartz, Toomay	Q. B.	Mitchell, Dinsmore
McInerig	R. H.	Duff
Quinlin	L. H.	Phiefer
Brassel	F. B.	Robins

Referee—Bird. Umpire—Preece. Halves—25 and 20 minutes. Linemen—Laird and Schelly.

Kiski Juniors Are Beaten.

APOLLO, PA., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—The Apollo High school won from the Kiski Juniors today in a fast contest 15 to 0. Only once was Apollo's line in danger of being crossed, but Kiski was held for downs and the locals easily forced the ball down the line for a touchdown. Line-up:

Apollo—15.		Kiski, Jr.—0.
Clepper	L. E.	V. Edwards
Smith	L. T.	Herpick
[illegible]	L. G.	Reeser
Talmage	C.	Spearman
Schall	R. G.	Shaw
Steele	R. T.	G. Warden
Johnston	R. E.	Cooper
Orr	Q. B.	R. John
McCullough	L. H.	S. Lewis
Walker (Capt.)	R. H.	Bailey
Brown	F. B.	J. Edwards (Capt.)

Touchdowns—Walker, McCullough, Steele. Referee—Cole. Umpire—Bell. Sustitute—A. Warden for N. Edwards, V. Edwards for R. Joohn. Time—20 and 15-minute halves.

Johnstown High School Wins.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Johnstown High school slaughtered the Altoona Reserves this afternoon, 53 to 0. The line-up:

Johnstown—53.		Altoona—0.
Rodgers	L. E.	W. Buffsnider
Cooper	L. T.	Stahl
Frank	L. G.	Seibert
Nokes	C.	Matthews
Leventry	R. G.	H. Condron
Ashcom	R. T.	Ickes
Longshore	R. E.	Andersen
Krebs	Q. B.	Elway
Lindsay	L. H.	A. Condron
C. Replogle	R. H.	Zorboy
Barnett	F. B.	Fleck

Touchdowns—Lindsey 3, Replogle 2, Ashcom 2, Cooper, Barnett, McGinnis, Krebs. Goals from touchdowns—Lindsey 3. Referee—Hamilton. Umpire—Turner. Time of halves—20 minutes each.

Pequots Win Game.

The Pequots defeated the Pastime Reserves on W. U. P. campus yesterday, 28 to 0. Lineup:

Pequot—28.		Pastime—0.
Marks	R. E.	Patten
Glancy	R. T.	Collins, Schindle
Jenkinson	R. G.	Filler
Gillespie	C.	Coakley
Duer	L. G.	Kenny, Hoch
Peifer, McAleer	L. T.	Rosser
Fairman	L. E.	Conwell
McVicker	Q. B.	Hughs
Mix	R. H.	Gorman
McKee	L. H.	Mercer
Du Pell	F. B.	Morell

Touchdowns—McKee 3, Mix, Deer. Goals from touchdowns—Mix 8. Referee—Seaman and Perkins, alternating. Time—15 and 20 minute halves.

Sterlings Outplay Deaf Mutes.

The Sterlings of Wilkinsburg defeated the team from the Pittsburgh Deaf and Dumb school on the Sterling grounds yesterday 20 to 0. Sterling made three touchdowns in the first half and the Mutes quit. Line-up:

Pittsburgh Mutes—0.		Sterling—20.
Dunn	L. E.	Bohn
Kane	L. T.	Roberts
Michael	L. G.	Murdock
Scheub	C.	Nagle
Davis	R. G.	Spargo
Scott	R. T.	Freeman
Nicholas	R. E.	Wilburn
Corns	Q. B.	Wallace
Donahue	L. H.	Bosslian
Murphy	R. H.	Prosser
Walter	F. B.	Henk

Touchdowns—Wilburn, Bosslian, Roberts. Goals—Honk 2. Time—20-minute halves.

Game in Interscholastic League.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—At this place today the game in the Interscholastic league resulted as follows:

Beaver Falls H. S.—29.		Beaver H. S.—0.
Pierce	L. E.	Dean
Rogers	L. T.	Stone
Altsman	L. G.	Reid
Stenhouse	C.	Moller
Brown	R. G.	Smith
Clark	R. T.	Campbell
Graham	R. E.	Dumont
Patterson	Q. B.	Eaton
Agnew	L. H.	Harrington
Cole	R. H.	Graham
Aye	F. B.	McClure

Touchdowns—Aye 3, Cole, Agnew. Goals from touchdowns—Aye 4. Officials—Smith and Allen.

MISCELLANEOUS GAMES.

At Parker, Pa., the Parker Eagles defeated Franklin 11 to 5.

At Ellwood City Ellwood scored one touchdown against Ambridge, winning the game in the last half.

At McKeesport the Crimsons and Lyceums of McKeesport played for the championship of the senior class at Steel Works park, McKeesport, yesterday, the Crimson team winning 22 to 0.

CANAL DOVER—In 20 and 15-minute halves the Canal Dover Giants defeated the Massillon Akros 34 to 0.

At Rochester, Pa.—The Rochester Tigers defeated the Sioux Indians 20 to 0. The Indians were outclassed.

At Huntington, W. Va.—In a most closely contested football game the Marshall college eleven won from the Athens (O.) university team 6 to 5.

At Irwin—Irwin Hustlers 10, North Huntingdon Crescents 5.

At Franklin—Franklin Pirates 6, Rocky Grove 6.

At Mt. Pleasant—High school 16, Douglass College 6.

At Greensburg—Latta A. C. 5, Scottdale 6.

At Warren, O.—Warren High school 62, Kent High school 0.

ICE SKATING IS SOON TO START

Duquesne Garden Will Open Next Week and Popular Game of Hockey Will Resume.

INTEREST IN THE SPORT

Next week the ice skating season at Duquesne garden will open and with it will be ushered in the popular winter sport—hockey. By that time football will be on the wane, with only the Thanksgiving day games to be played and the hockey fan will begin to warm up to "shots on goal." If present indications are to be considered the coming season gives promise of being the biggest in the history of the garden. Skate dealers report an unusual demand for so early and that most orders so far received are from beginners in the fascinating sport. As to hockey, the prospects for Pittsburgh seem more than bright. In the big league Arthur Sixsmith promises a winner. The persistence with which Sixsmith holds back the names of any players he has signed or is negotiating with points to his having an agreeable surprise in store for hockeyests.

News from other cities in the International league are confined to rumors. Houghton, however, seems to have lined up most of its players with Hern, goal; Holden, cover point; J. Hall and Bruce Stuart, center; Grindy, Forrester and Lake wings. This would leave but two men to secure, a point and spare. By December 1 all the teams will be complete and some big surprises are predicted.

The little hockey leagues in and around Pittsburgh are getting together and from the inquiry received by the garden management for time enthusiasm in hockey is on the increase. The Central Amateur Hockey league, Duquesne Amateur and the Pittsburgh Amateur leagues have reorganized and will play their schedules at the garden as usual.

With the opening of the ice skating season on November 24, the roller skating parlors at the garden will probably close until next spring. On opening night a souvenir program will be given to every lady patron. Monday evenings has been selected as "Popular Night" and beautiful and appropriate souvenir programs will be given on that night throughout the season to every lady patron.

Dubois Wins Its Game.

DUBOIS, PA., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—The Dubois High school football eleven defeated the Warren High school team today 11 to 5. The Dubois team lost to the Indiana Normal school eleven 6 to 0, but today's contest was the first in which a high school team has scored against the Dubois team this season. Line-up:

Dubois—11.		Warren H. S.—5.
Patchelt	R. E.	Freeman
Cryster	R. T.	McAnar
Shields	R. G.	Lyons
Heller	C.	Evans
Resinger	L. G.	Walter
Dunsmore	L. T.	Horton
Yeckly	L. E.	Ostergardo
Johnson	Q. B.	Ridge
S. Harrington	R. H.	Parker
Shobert	L. H.	Klepfer
J. Harrington	F. B.	Jacobson

Touchdowns—Shobert, S. Harrington, Branch. Goals—Shobert. Referee—Ross Oflake, Forest, alternating. Umpire—Head of Warren High school. Time—25 and 20-minute halves.

Donora Is Outplayed.

Charleroi H. S.—33.		Donora H. S.—0.
Hardwick	L. E.	Walker
Buckholdt	L. T.	Davis, McDonald
Speers	L. G.	Taylor
Lynn	C.	Flick
Irons	R. G.	Smith
Culler	R. T.	McEldowney
Fleming	R. E.	Olenack
Riggs	L. H.	Holmes
Allen	R. H.	Connelly
Thompson	F. B.	Siebert
Managan	Q. B.	McDonald, Hollowood

Touchdowns—Riggs 4, Culler, Allen. Goals from touchdowns—Lynn 3. Referee—Naylor. Timekeeper—Cahe. Time—15 and 20-minute halves.

U. P. Beats Lutheran.

At the Sharpsburg and Etna Y. M. C. A. last night the United Presbyterian team took the Lutherans into camp 23 to 18, in the Church league. Line-up:

U. P.—23.		Lutheran—18.
Groh	Forward	Vaught
Evans	Forward	Miller
Smith	Center	Swaney
Frayer	Guard	G. Stelz
Murtland	Guard	W. Stily

Field goals—Groh 3, Evans 4, Smith, Frayer, Swaney, Miller 2, G. Stily. Foul goals—Groh 5, Swaney, Vaught, Miller 2, G. Stily. Referee—W. E. Crane.

Navy Overwhelms Bucknell.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Nov. 11.—The Naval Academy eleven this afternoon defeated the much heavier team of Bucknell 34 to 0. This is one of the largest scores made by the midshipmen this season, and strengthens the confidence here that Annapolis has more than a good chance of winning from West Point. The halves were of 25 and 20 minutes and in the first 11 points were scored. In the second half the midshipmen played fast and determined ball and scored four touchdowns. Runs by Spencer for 70 yards and Doherty for 55, each for a touchdown, were the features.

Ohio Northern Outclassed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Ohio Northern university was no match for Northwestern university at football today, and went down to defeat 24 to 0. Coach McCormack of Northwestern declared after 35 minutes of play that his men had a large enough score and asked that the game be called, and the game ended. The Ohio men seemed to be in poor condition, and after a few minutes of play in the first half they seemed to lose heart and did not offer effective resistance to Northwestern in any part of the game.

Wesleyan Shows Strength.

MIDDLETOWN, CONN., Nov. 11.—In defeating Williams 18 to 0 today it was evident that Wesleyan has the strongest eleven that she has developed in recent years. Only once was Williams in a threatening position on Wesleyan's territory and that was when a 15-yard penalty for holding was imposed on Wesleyan, compelling her to stand on her own five-yard line, although retaining the ball.

No Score Game at Amherst.

AMHERST, MASS., Nov. 11.—An unusually stubborn defense by both Amherst and Dartmouth left the score at the end of the game today 0 to 0. Dartmouth reached Amherst's 25-yard line where the ball was lost on downs. Amherst pushed the ball to Dartmouth's 35-yard line and on the third down Shattuck dropped a goal from the field which was not allowed on account ow off-side play.

GAMES ON LOCAL FIELDS.

The Superior A. C. beat the Colosseum A. C. 24 to 0. Touchdowns—B. Margest 2, Von Ohlen, Alton. Referee—Nellan of Pittsburgh college. Umpire—McKelvey of Sycamore.

Leetsdale High school defeated Monaca High school, 7 to 4. Touchdown, C. Kaelin; safety, Leetsdale; field goal, Agnew.

Boquet at Harmony defeated the Idlewild Indians, 5 to 0.

At Braddock the Eagles and the Glossers played a tie game, 5 to 5.

The LaBelle A. C. at Brushton defeated the Mohawks, 5 to 0 in a hotly contested game. The only score came in the second half when Eberhardt punted to Gibson, who fumbled on the Hawk's three-yard line, Yagh falling on the ball. Doughlas took the ball over for a touchdown.

The Miller A. C. claim a game from the Beaver A. A. of Allegheny on account of non-appearance.

The Hillsides beat the Linwoods at P. A. C. park 9 to 0. Touchdown—T. Jones. Field goal—Nagle. Referee—Wilson. Umpire—Davis.

The Tammany's of Greenfield went to Bristol park to play the Bristol Reserves, but instead played the Bristol first team, defeating it 11 to 10. Touchdowns—Sweeney, Dolan, Brown 2.

The LaBelle Juniors defeated the Mathilda A. C. 15 to 0. Kirker and Carson's runs and the Junior's defensive work were brilliant. Touchdowns—Kirker, Harper, Carson. Goal—Miller. Touchback—LaBelle.

The Mohawk II. defeated the Bellefield A. C., 5 to 0. Wilson, Traser and Greenwalt carried the ball for large gains, while Power and Hopkins made several nice runs. Touchdowns—Power. Referee—Blaisa. Umpire—Verner. Time of halves—15 minutes.

Carver field was the scene of a warm battle yesterday when Kenwood defeated the Imperial team, 20 to 0. Touchdowns—Wherman, Azinger, J. Hetman, Perry.

The Pittsburgh College Minims defeated the Elberon Stars on the College campus yesterday morning by the score of 36 to 0. Carroll and Monahan hit the line for good gains, while Scanlon, Drake and Charlton made fine end runs.

Monterey A. A. defeated Cornell A. A. yesterday, 14 to 0. Touchdowns—Martin, Cobun. Safeties, 2.

The Gallant A. A. played Devlin A. C. to a standstill, the score ending 6 to 6. The Gallant team were the first to score on Devlin this season.

ARMY FAILS AT GOAL AND INDIANS WIN GAME

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Failure to kick a goal caused West Point to lose today to Carlisle Indian football eleven. The score was 6 to 5 in the Indians' favor, and the goal which would have tied the score was missed by less than six inches.

Prince Louis of Battenberg was a spectator of the game. He watched it intently, seldom taking his gaze off the play.

Two entirely different types of football players were pitted against each other, the Indians using trick plays throughout the game, and the army eleven relying on its superior physical strength to crush its way to the goal line. Each team scored once by its distinctive style of play. The Indians, after long, patient waiting, picked up a fumble and raced with it over West Point's goal, and then army players, goaded on by prospective defeat, pushed their way across 100 yards of the gridiron for their score.

The Indians scored about the middle of the first half. Up to that time the game had been played near midfield, the West Pointers carrying the ball a little distance into Carlisle's territory, losing it and having it punted back to their own ground by Mount Pleasant, the Indian quarterback. After one of these punts West Point took the ball and in attempting to gain, fumbled it. The Indian right end dived for and crawling out from under the legs of the mass of men about him secured a good lead and ran 55 yards for a touchdown. Mount Pleasant kicked goal. The remainder of the half was an even contest. Once Beavers of West Point ran 65 yards to the Carlisle goal, with calls back for stepping out of bounds.

Early in the second half West Point scored. Catching the Indian kickoff on their own 10-yard line the Army backs went through the Carlisle guards and tackles until Weeks carried the ball over the opposite end of the gridiron. This was West Point's supreme effort and the team was too exhausted to score again, even after Beavers missed the goal from touchdown. The lineup:

West Point—5.		Carlisle Indians—6.
Wilhelm	L. E.	Wahoo
Edwin, Sultan	L. T.	Bowen
Weeks	L. G.	Dillon
Abraham	C.	Scott, Hunt
Christy	R. G.	Larocque, Hunt, Dubois, Scott
Mettler	R. T.	Exendine
Gillespie	R. E.	Jude
Johnson	Q. B.	Mount Pleasant, Libby
Smith, Beavers	L. H.	Sheldon
Hill	R. H.	Archiquette
Torney	F. B.	Dubois, Porter

Touchdowns—Jude, Weeks. Goal from touchdown—Mount Pleasant. Referee—McCracken. Umpire—Vail. Time—35-minute halves. Attendance 8,000.

ROBERT GRANT TORREY, THE U. OF P. CAPTAIN

HIGH SCHOOL LOSES TO LAWRENCEVILLE, 77 TO 6

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—The Hill School of Pottstown went down to defeat this afternoon before the team of the Lawrenceville Preparatory school in one of the prettiest and most interesting games of football ever played on the Lawrenceville gridiron. The final score of 27 to 6 does not tell the story of the closely contested battle that was waged by Lawrenceville's future giants for Princeton and the Hill boys, who will, in a year or two, doubtless be figuring in the athletic triumphs of Yale, the two schools sending most of their graduates to these respective universities.

Two hundred Hill boys were there with a band and made a gallant effort to cheer their team to victory. Lawrenceville turned out the largest crowd of the season, and the whole town was gayly decorated in honor of the game.

Hill had the kickoff and secured a touchdown before Lawrenceville settled down to good playing. Lawrenceville's game was marked by strong plays from all the team, but Hart was the star. He excelled in line plunging and long runs, in addition to securing three touchdowns. Lawrenceville was best on the defensive. The lineup:

Lawrenceville—27.		Hill—6.
Peterson	L. T.	Mersereau
Wolfe	L. G.	Herreshoff (Spencer)
Harbster	C.	Beatty
Siegling	R. G.	Smith
Graves	R. T.	Hooper
Crouch	R. E.	Platt
Winter	Q. B.	Doolittle
Orr	L. H.	Halsey
Hart	R. H.	Gardner
Kennedy	F. B.	Francis
Rector (Jones)	L. E.	Talcott

Referee—Stratton. Umpire—Sharp. Head linesman—Feagles. Linesmen—Clay and Robbins. Timekeeper—West. Time of halves—25 minutes. Touchdowns—Hart 3, Crouch 1, Siegling 1, Platt 1. Goals—Hart 2, Mersereau 1.

Westminster Reserves Win.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—A good game was played this afternoon on Geneva field between the Geneva Reserves and the Westminster Reserves. The only touchdown was made by Westminster in the first half. The line-up:

Westminster—6.		Geneva—0.
Lands	L. E.	Patterson
Hankey	L. T.	Hawk
Clark	L. G.	Reid
Clements	C.	Smith
Henricks	R. G.	Taggart
Dick	R. T.	McClintock
Reno	R. E.	Critchlow
Cochran	Q. B.	Walker
Grier	R. H.	Mathney
Wood	L. H.	Paisley
Calhoon	F. B.	Kidd

Touchdown—Dick. Goal—Wood. Substitutions—Aiken for Kidd. Officials—Smith and Allen. Time—20 and 15-minute halves.

CAPT. HURLEY OF THE HARVARD FOOTBALL TEAM

Tie Game Is Played.

At Lawrenceville—

Bowmont—0.		Schenley—0.
Workmaster	L. E.	Sharre
Dahm	L. T.	Mitchell
Connor	L. G.	[illegible]
Shrutz	C.	Ludwig
Harper	R. G.	Fieldhouse
Palmer	R. T.	Whutt
Ditmar	R. E.	Zollinger
Shultz	Q. B.	Gramburg
Covert	R. H.	Conner
Werner	L. H.	Ashenbaugh
Braunlik	F. B.	Vincent

Substitutions—Magee for Ludwig and Fielding for Mitchell. Time of halves—30 and 20 minutes. Referee—Gordon. Umpire—Pulker. Linesmen—Snyder and Owens.

ALLEGHENY LOSES TO FRANKLIN, 12 TO 0

MEADVILLE, PA., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Slippery Rock was scheduled to play here today but cancelled and the Franklin team was taken on. Franklin won, 12 to 0. Several of Allegheny's men are off the team in consequence of injuries and conditions in their work, and as a result the team presented a patched-up appearance. The visitors started off with a rush and by a series of end runs succeeded in rushing Powell over after four minutes of play. After [illegible] teams see-sawed up and down [illegible] neither side scoring again until [illegible] last part of the game, when a blocked kick resulted in the second touchdown. Allegheny twice lost the ball on the visitors' 20-yard line by fumbling. The day was perfect for football and the largest crowd of the season was out. Some brilliant work was done by both teams. Steinberg and Fox for the visitors played well, the work of Steinberg being especially conspicuous. For Allegheny, Benedict and Stidger played well, the latter making a run of 75 yards. Allegheny will protest the playing of Bridges for W. and J. in all the games this year. Lineup:

Allegheny—0.		Franklin—12.
Ginn	L. E.	Jobson (Irwin)
Robinson	L. T.	Plummer
McQuiston	L. G.	Robertson
Cole (Sherwin)	C.	Whalin
Pinckney	R. G.	Carr
Brown	R. T.	Brennan
Wilson (Stockton)	R. E.	Leroy (Rodgers)
Nelson	Q. B.	Devore
Benedict	L. H.	Fox
Stidger	R. H.	Steinberg
Rossiter	F. B.	Powell

Touchdowns—Powell, Steinberg. Goals—Fox 2. Referee—McIntosh. Head linesman—Comfort. Umpire—Chamberlain. Time—20-minute halves.

No Score at Shadyside.

The Ben Avon High school and Shadyside academy second team played a no score game yesterday at Shadyside. Lineup:

Ben Avon H. S.—0.		Shadyside—0.
Schmucher	L. E.	Lyle
Owston	L. T.	C. Cavothers
Butz	L. G.	H. Kelley
Boikey	C.	W. McIntyre
Ickes (Emrich)	R. G.	F. Kelly
Downing	R. T.	T. McIntyre
Conley	R. E.	Laird
McElvaine	Q. B.	Patterson
Flaccus	L. H.	Morrison
Walkmeyer	R. H.	Wilson
Zimmerman	F. B.	Gibson

Halves—20 and 15 minutes.

Braddock Scholastic Team Loses.

SCOTTDALE, PA., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—The Braddock scholastic team was defeated here this afternoon by the local high school team 10 to 6. Line-up:

JACKSONS THE MATCHLESS STORE 954 AND 956 LIBERTY STREET JACKSONS

We Sell Closer to Cost Than Any Other Store in This City

While this is an important fact, it is not the only claim we have upon your patronage.

None Better Tailored the Most Important Fact

For more than thirty years Jacksons have been identified with the progress of the clothing making and selling industry of Pittsburgh.

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making good clothes and selling good clothes direct to the consumer at prices that can not be matched by any other house.

MEN'S SUITS, MEN'S OVERCOATS AND MEN'S RAINCOATS

Men's excellently well-made Sack Suits, in single or double-breasted style. Men's fine, heavy frieze and melton Overcoats, 48, 50 and 52 inches long. Men's guaranteed Raincoats, large and varied selection at

$10

Men's Suits, Men's Top and Overcoats, Men's Raincoats, all hand-tailored in the best custom manner, of guaranteed best fabrics, tested by our boiling-out process. Yours now at only

$18

Fancy Worsted Sack Suits, Scotch Cheviot, Black Thibet, single and double-breasted suits. Men's Topcoats, Raincoats and fine, heavy Overcoats, great variety of styles and shapes,

$12.50

Men's Finest Suits, Topcoats, Raincoats and Overcoats, all made by our custom craftsmen in our own sanitary shop. Exclusive tailoring materials. Works of art. Our lines at only

$20

Our Fifteen-Dollar Lines. Not a store in Allegheny county can or dare show the variety of styles, the vast amount of patterns and the fine hand-tailoring we show in this grand line at only

$15

Men's Paletots, Paddocks, swagger full box and Jackson Great Coats; also finest tailor-made Raincoats, silk and satin lined, absolutely guaranteed, at

$25

The Jackson Smart Clothing for Boys

Our present collection of boys' suits and boys' overcoats is the finest we have ever shown. It will appeal very strongly to all parents who want to see their boys well dressed at reasonable cost.

Boys' Eton, Russian, Sailor, Jap and Double-Breasted Suits. Boys' top, tourist, military and extra long swagger Overcoats, aged 2½ to 17,

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SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1905

Kiski Retains Its Title.

Kiski successfully defended its championship football title last Tuesday by beating Shadyside academy in their annual game, but the fight and scare the East Enders gave the up-country preps caused them to sit up and stir. Kiski was generally supposed to have an almost invincible prep school team, for this section, and Shadyside was hardly accorded a chance. But the East Enders put up a game that was a revelation to those who turned out to see the contest, which was one of the best of recent years for the local prep elevens. Kiski, although it played a good game and showed much strength, did not impress one as being all that was claimed of it. It looked as though the team had been overrated. Possibly the fact that the game was played on a muddy field, almost ankle deep, slowed up Kiski, while Shadyside, which takes to the mud well, played up to its limit.

Last year Kiski played horse with all the local schools, Shadyside included, but it failed to do anything like this last Tuesday. The Kiski line yielded when Shadyside sent big McCoy against it. The center of the line was where Shadyside hammered away for gains, while Kiski picked out the tackles on the Shadyside eleven and massed plays against them for big gains. Shadyside played in hard luck by Babst dropping a punt, which was soon converted into a touchdown by McCreight. Kiski, too, had a break of hard luck by McGregor's fumbling on the 10-yard line and later by being held for downs on the three-yard line, all in the first half. Saturday of this week Shadyside and Pittsburgh High school will meet at Friendship park for the "runner up" championship. Pittsburgh has been playing good football this year, and the game should be an interesting one. Up to last Tuesday's game High school, on form, was the favorite, but the fight the East Enders gave Kiski will make them the first choice.

Kumler and Wharton Good.

The Kiski-Shadyside game of late years has been recognized as the stellar event for the local preps, and the players generally show to their best form. In last Tuesday's game Kumler, the Kiski captain, who plays at tackle, shone resplendant as the best individual performer on the field. His field goal from the 35-yard line was a spectacular piece of work, and this, combined with his other all-round general work in the game, bore out all the good things that were claimed of him early in the season. Kumler was easily the best on the field, and the work he did Tuesday would easily get him a position on most any college team. He can kick well enough now to get on most any of the eastern elevens. He is just the kind of a youth for a big team. He stands over six feet, weighs 196 pounds and is under 20 years of age. His teammates, too, claim he is not afflicted with that disease called "swellhead," which is also in his favor. This is his second year on the team.

Bill Wharton, right half on the Shadyside team, is one of the best youngsters brought to the front this year. No other first-year man showed up like he did in last Tuesday's game. He looks the part of a comer. In running with the ball he is a reminder of Dave Fultz. Wharton has the necessary nerve, and with his courage and speed he should make a college team when he takes on more weight and is older. McCoy, the Shadyside fullback, demonstrated he is a good man on the offense. McGregor and McCreight of Kiski are other varsity material.

Players Signing Contracts.

Tom Irwin, the Lafayette college catcher, who finished last season with the Jersey City Eastern league club, is now in Youngstown and is learning the steel business. The Athletics drafted him last fall, but the draft does not hold good. He says he is through with baseball. The players over the country are already beginning to sign for next season. This is true of the independent tossers breaking into the minor leagues. Lee Fohl has a chance of going to Nashville, but will probably stay at home again. Hazelton, who pitched good ball for Butler and Kane last year, has signed with Providence. Pitcher Fleming of Fairmont has tied up with Wheeling. Buck Kenney, the local shortstop, will probably be with Wheeling or Akron next year. The Johnstown Tri-State club, which is signing men galore, claims to have Bill Loudon, the Allegheny third baseman and Russ Pattison, the pitcher of the Piedmont, W. Va., club. Pitcher "Slats" Reeder of the Cumberland club is also on the Johnstown list. Loudon joined the Baltimore club at the close of the George Creek league season and went with the Orioles on a barn-storming trip. The Columbus club by drafting Pitcher Elston and Catcher Blue of Zanesville, secured one of the best batteries on the independent circuit. Harrisburg and York are bidding for Billy Phyle, the Youngstown third baseman and captain, who is barred from organized baseball.

The hockey player who loafs in the big games at Duquesne garden this season will pay for so doing, that is when he feigns being injured and has time taken out while he is lying or sitting on the bench. This measure, with that of fining infractious players, was adopted at the meeting of the International league some time ago. One of its advocates was A. S. McSwigan, president of the local club. Heretofore players who became unruly on the ice were sent to the bench for a few minutes. This was not deemed sufficient punishment and it was decided that a fine be imposed by the referee. The fine will be automatic, but the largeness of it will be left to the discretion of the referee. Often times players are not in the proper condition to play fast hockey and wish to be sent to the bench so that they can get back their wind. This necessitates a delay in the game, and makes the contests long drawn out.

The persons who have been reviling Billy Evans' ability as an umpire should take notice. From Youngstown to the American league is a good jump and a man of no ability is not given such an opportunity to advance in the profession. It is a singular fact that the teams who kicked on Evans were losers. He had no trouble with the winners.

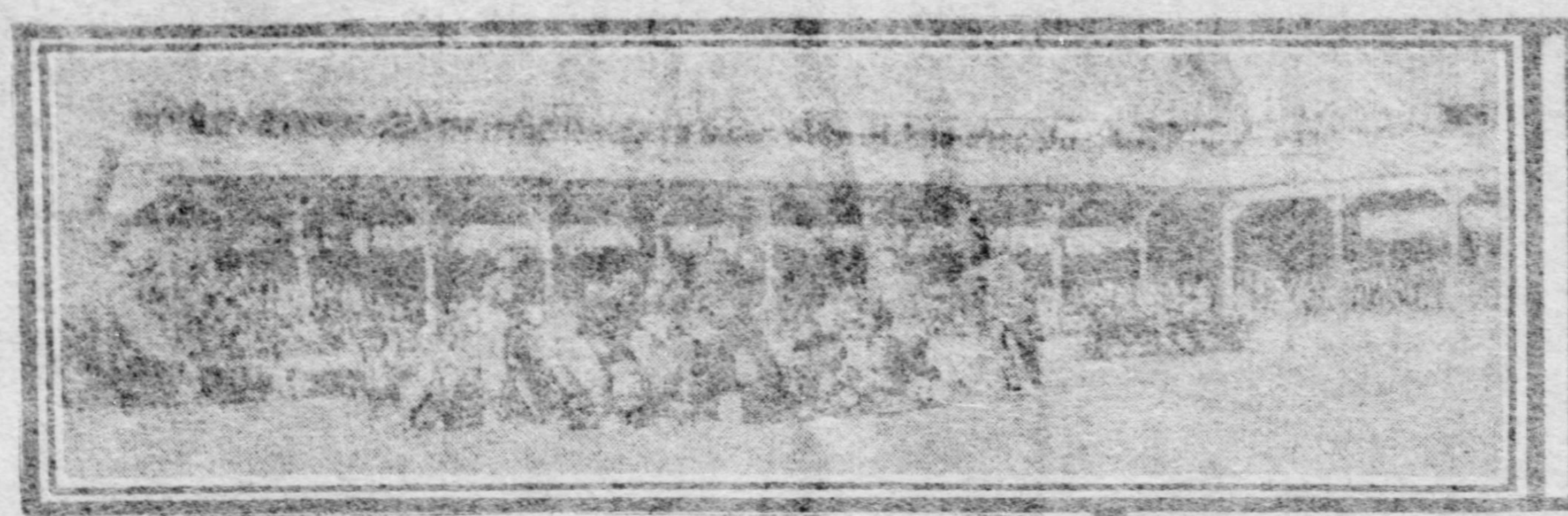
The fight for the Western football championship this year which is an interesting one, more so than in the east, hinges on two games: Wisconsin and Michigan Saturday of this week at Ann Arbor and Michigan and Chicago Thanksgiving at Chicago.

MICHIGAN BEATS OHIO STATE BY THE SCORE OF 40 TO 0

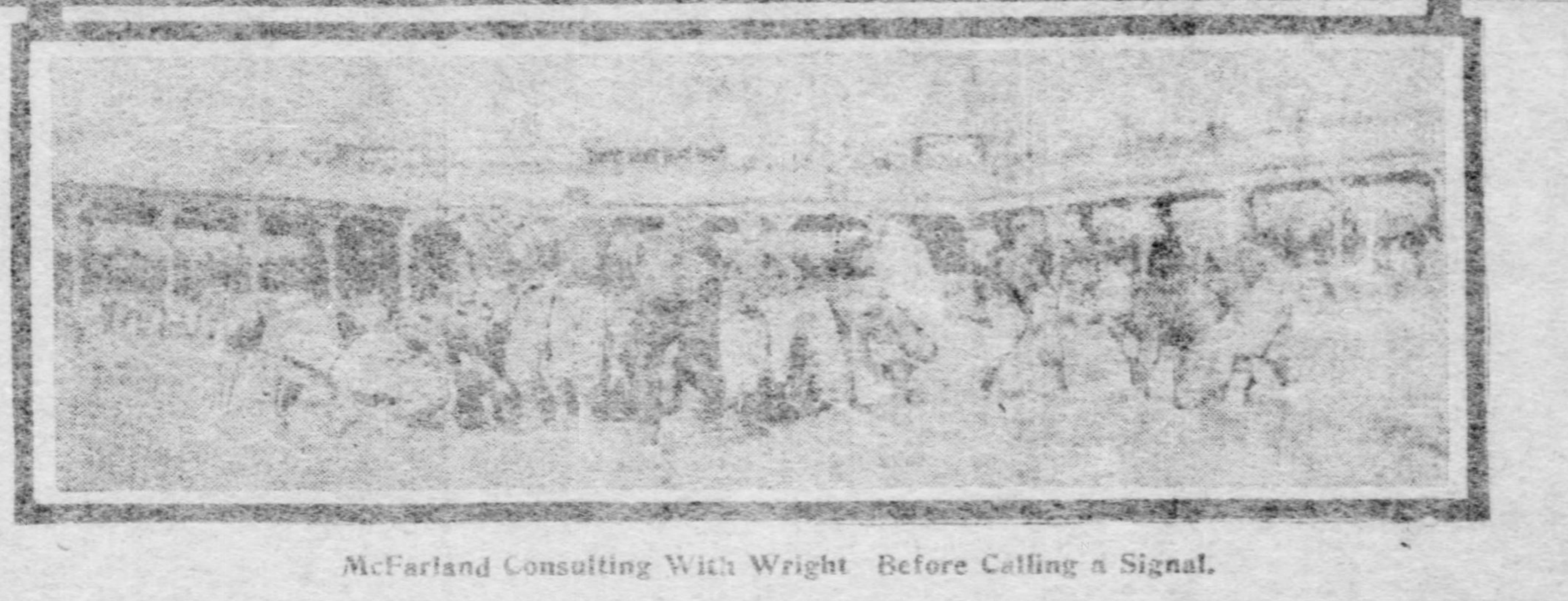
ANN ARBOR, MICH., Nov. 11.—The University of Michigan eleven today defeated Ohio State University 40 to 0. Ohio made 29 yards on five plays through the Michigan line, which is more than any other team has done this year. Michigan played with many substitutes. The feature of the day was a run of 80 yards for a touchdown by Barlow of Michigan after Bennard of Ohio had failed on a drop kick for a goal.

GAMES ON THE BIG COLLEGE GRIDIRONS—WASH.-JEFF. WORN DOWN

W. AND J. STOPS A LINE BUCK



DAUGHERTY TACKLING SCHMIDT



McFarland Consulting With Wright Before Calling a Signal.

WASH.-JEFF. IS DEFEATED IN A HARD GAME, 11 TO 0

W. U. P. Beats Down Wearers of Red and Black, Scoring Two Touchdowns.

SCHMIDT AND MEHL SCORE

The Western University of Pennsylvania triumphed over its ancient rival, Washington and Jefferson college, at football yesterday afternoon at Exposition park, by the score of 11 to 0.

The renewal of football relations between these colleges produced a most stubbornly contested game, the wearers of the blue and old gold scoring a touchdown in each half. The red and black of W. and J. went down to defeat because it was up against a superior team, but the valiant players from Washington fought hard all the way, and displayed so much fighting spirit and determination, that even the most ardent W. U. P. partisan had to admire them. Ten thousand persons saw the game.

Jud Schmidt scored the first touchdown after 10 minutes of actual play in the opening half, and then kicked goal. Mehl, who went to fullback in the second half, was responsible for the second touchdown, after successive line plunges. Schmidt failed at goal.

W. U. P. had the advantage in weight, but W. and J. held its own in the first half. In the second period, when Capt. Thompson went to halfback and Mehl to full, the W. U. P. team played with more spirit. The presence of their captain on the field had its good effect on the W. U. P. team. The W. and J. line, which was standing the constant gruelling well, was gradually worn out, and Mehl, the irresistible, smashed through for large and consistent gains.

Penalties Are Imposed.

W. U. P. played a holding game, five times being penalized 15 yards for holding in the line. One of the penalties kept it from making a third touchdown, Mehl having gone over just toward the close of the game. Again, earlier in the half, W. U. P. was sent back when it looked as though it would score. After Schmidt had made his touchdown A. Greggs kicked to Morris on the five-yard line. Morris ran through the entire W. U. P. field, but was hauled down from behind on the W. U. P. 10-yard line by Perry, after a 90-yard run. Some W. and J. man, however, was caught holding and the ball was brought back to the 40-yard line, and then 15 yards were taken off.

The W. U. P. line in the first half did not hold like it did in the second period. Three times Wright, who played a great game for W. and J. got through the line between the guards and center and had clear fields, but he was caught by eyelashes. The W. U. P. backfield could not gain around the ends. East and Perry, experienced and faster, outplayed Hupp and Ward. Ward, who played the greater part of the first half, was easily circled by the W. U. P. backfield men. Ward is a mere youngster, and inexperienced. Moore was sent in to relieve him and the change was a wise one, as he stopped the long runs and broke up interference. Hupp was unfortunate as he was on the weaker side of the W. and J. line, and he was not given the aid that he should have had. He was boxed several times, however.

Both Have Team Work.

There were few bright particular stars. Both elevens had good team work and both were strong on the offense, but neither had a defense that could be relied upon. The W. and J. defense, however, grew weaker in the second half as the game progressed. The line bucking of Mehl had lots to do with the change.

Greggs and Banburry, in the first half, made runs of five to 25 yards, but the best work was done by Schmidt, the old High school captain. It was Schmidt who got into the interference and then dragged along the runners after being tackled, and it was he with whom the ball was entrusted when the necessary gains for keeping the ball was needed. East, too, carried the ball well, and he was never down until half the W. and J. team was sitting on him.

Wright did most of the ground gaining for W. and J., although James and Bridges were used often on straight line plunges. McFarland, the 118-pound quarterback, used good judgment in running the team, and he played a plucky game throughout.

The game was not free from foul tactics. East was retired in the second half for slugging Hup and shortly after this Morris was sent out of the game for trying to twist Mehl's neck. Morris and Mehl had the mixup near the side lines, and for a while it looked as though there might be trouble, but the coaches and side line persons quelled the disturbance.

The W. and J. students occupied the new bleachers on the east side of the field, while the W. U. P. rooters were in west bleachers. The W. and J. band played "Go Get Joe Thompson," while the students sang.

The W. U. P. team ran on the field at 2:17 with Capt. Thompson in advance. The team was given a big send-off. W. and J. appeared a few minutes later. W. U. P. won the toss and Jud Schmidt, the acting captain, elected to defend the south goal with the wind in his favor.

Start of the Game.

Wright kicked off to Banburry on the 25-yard line, Banburry ran back 25 yards, Morris getting him in the open. Schmidt made two yards and Banburry, on an end run, made it first down. East went around end for six yards and Art Greggs lost one yard, Daugherty making the tackle. He was again given the ball and he made 10 yards around end. The W. U. P. rooters were cheering lustily, but they broke loose when Schmidt came around Ward, with East interfering, for 41 yards. Schmidt was tackled twice, but he could not be stopped. Schmidt again took the ball for a line plunge and made a yard. Banburry put it on the 10-yard line. W. and J. held and secured the ball on downs on its 10-yard line.

Wright made a poor kick out, sending the ball but 22 yards. Miller hit the tackles for one yard and then Wright threw back Greggs for a loss of three yards. Schmidt tried a goal from the field from the 31-yard line but failed, and McFarland got the ball on the nine-yard line.

Wright and James failed to gain through the center and Wright booted the ball 36 yards. Art Greggs fumbled the punt, then picked it up and ran to the six-yard line. On the next lineup Schmidt went around Ward for the touchdown. He kicked goal.

Greggs kicked off to Morris, who ran to the 15-yard line, but the ball was brought back to W. and J.'s 40-yard line and a penalty of 15 yards for holding was imposed. Wright, James and Hupp made three first downs. Wright got through the line eight yards and then fumbled. Greggs got the ball and ran 15 yards. Daugherty, by a flying tackle, nailed him to the ground. The ball was worked to W. and J.'s 25-yard line where there was holding in the line and W. U. P. was sent back 15 yards. Schmidt then punted to the 20-yard line out of bounds to McFarland.

Schmidt Makes Run.

Seamon, on a straight line buck, made six yards. Hupp could not gain at end, but McFarland, on the delayed pass, made three. Wright punted 40 yards to Greggs, who was tackled for Hupp for no gain. Again W. U. P. started down the field. Schmidt got in a 10-yard dash against end and tackle, and Greggs 25, McFarland tackling him. On the 20-yard line W. and J. held for downs. W. and J. went to the middle of the field, Wright, Bridges, James and McFarland, the latter with a 14-yard run, took the ball there. The fake kick, on the last down failed, and W. U. P. had the ball on downs.

W. U. P. gained 27 yards, when it was again penalized 15 for holding. Hupp got Schmidt for a loss of one yard and Schmidt then punted to McFarland on the 20-yard line. Stuart, Morris and McFarland made two first downs and Daugherty followed with an eight-yard dash through the line on the double pass. James, on two attempts, made two first downs and Seamon followed. Wright punted 35 yards.

Schmidt ran the end for 25 yards, and time was up with the ball on W. and J.'s 35-yard line.

W. and J. could not hold in the second half, and Mehl waded through for a touchdown. Schmidt failed at goal. The lineup:

W. U. P.—11.		W. & J.—0.
Perry	L. E.	Hupp
Miller	L. T.	Bridges, Booth
Zieg, Waddell	L. G.	Seaman
McKean	C.	Sutter
Edger	R. G.	Stuart
Marshall	R. T.	James
East, Q. Banburg	R. E.	Ward, Moore
E. Greggs	Q. B.	McFarland
A. Greggs, Sullivan, Thompson	L. H.	Daugherty, Tanner
Schmidt, Kalawuhn	R. H.	Morris, Bridges
W. Banburry, Mehl	F. B.	Wright, Specht

Touchdowns—Schmidt, Mehl. Goal—Schmidt. Referee—O. Keson, Lehigh. Umpire—Murphy, Brown. Head linesman—W. Church, Princeton. Time—35 minute halves.

COLLEGE RESULTS.

EAST.			
W. U. P.	11	W. and J.	0
Princeton	16	Cornell	6
U. of P.	12	Harvard	6
Yale	11	Brown	0
Indians	6	West Point	5
Dartmouth	0	Amherst	0
Navy	34	Bucknell	0
Dickinson	18	Lehigh	0
State	73	Geneva	0
Syracuse	16	Holy Cross	0
Wesleyan	15	Williams	0
Yale Fresh	18	Princeton Fresh	0
Harvard Fresh	12	Cushing Academy	0
Tufts	12	Maine	0
Rochester	16	Union	0
Grove City	4	Shelby Steel	0
WEST.			
Michigan	40	Ohio State	0
Chicago	19	Purdue	0
Cincinnati	24	Ohio Wesleyan	0
Wisconsin	44	Beloit	0
Minnesota	51	South Dakota	0
Kenyon	6	Marietta	5
Ohio Meds	51	Antioch	0
Nebraska	18	Colorado	0
Heidelberg	21	Michigan Fresh	16
Kansas	18	Washburn	11
Stanford	12	California	5
Wittenburg	12	Denison	10
St. Louis	17	Missouri	0
Drake	10	Haskell Indians	0
Iowa	72	Des Moines	0
Wisconsin	44	Beloit	0
Northwestern	24	Ohio Northern	0
Indiana	22	Notre Dame	5
Oregon Univ	6	Oregon Ag. College	0
Colorado S. of M.	22	Utah Univ	0
Washington	29	Sherman Indians	0
PREP GAMES.			
Pittsburgh H. S.	6	Rayen H. S.	4
Andover	28	Exeter	0
Trinity Hall	27	Sew'y Y. M. C. A. H.	0
Mercersburg	11	U. of P. Freshmen	0
Lawrenceville	27	Hill	6
SOUTH.			
Virginia	38	George Washington	0

COACH PIEKARSKI IS SATISFIED WITH RESULT

"I expected that we would be beaten by three touchdowns," said Coach Frank A. Piekarski of the Washington and Jefferson football team last night. "I am more than satisfied with the result of the contest and compliment every man on the varsity squad on the display of football ability he showed. W. U. P. I knew had a heavier team and in addition to this had a much better substitute list. Their heavier eleven simply wore us out toward the end of the contest and that accounts, I am sure, for the second touchdown. Not a man on our team was injured and we consider our defeat by so small a margin, almost in the same light as a victory. W. U. P. has a good team, but they are no better than W. and J. if the weight were equalized. Had the splendid run of Morris for 90 yards from the kickoff in the first half not been fouled I believe that we would have scored. Had we managed to secure a touchdown, then I believe we would have won. The officials, however, were right in their decisions and we have no objections to file against anyone or anybody. We were beaten by a team which I think is superior to Washington and Jefferson."

MERCERSBURG OUTPLAYS THE U. OF P. FRESHMEN

MERCERSBURG, PA., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—The Mercersburg academy football team closed its season today by defeating the Pennsylvania freshmen 11 to 0. Mercersburg completely outplayed its opponents in every department. And at no time did the freshmen have the ball within her territory. Smith, a brother of Andy Smith, the ex-Pennsylvania star, did the best work for Mercersburg. Adams from Pittsburgh also carried the ball well, while Sparrow kicked well. Mercersburg can well be proud of her team this year, having scored more points against her opponents than at any time during previous years. The success of the team this year is due wholly to the earnest coaching by Dr. M. S. Bennett of Pennsylvania. The line-up:

Mercersburg—11.		Pennsylvania—0.
Webster (Port)	L. E.	Rogers (Turner)
Yost	L. T.	DeBow (Fogal)
Campbell	L. G.	Oehs
Stuart	C.	Warner
Kirberger	R. G.	Smith
Smith	R. T.	Brown
Baumer	R. E.	O'Brien
O'Brien	Q. B.	Sheble (Kouhne)
Ryan (Sparrow)	L. H.	Jacobs (Fredley)
J. Stuart (Wilkinson)	R. H.	Holcott
Adams	F. B.	McMahon

Touchdowns—Smith, O'Brien. Goals from touchdowns—Baumer. Referee—Loby, Mercersburg. Umpire—McMillan, Mercersburg. Head linesman—Seckle. Assistants—Kutz, Pennsylvania; Walters, Mercersburg. Time—20 and 15-minute halves.

GENEVA IS OVERWHELMED AT STATE, BY 73 TO 0

STATE COLLEGE, PA., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—The Geneva-State game here this afternoon was a farce to a great extent, the visitors, though putting up a plucky game, being so entirely outclassed that State scored practically at will, winning the game 73 to 0. Henry made the play of the game by catching the ball from the kick-off and running the entire length of the field for a touchdown. The line-up:

State College—73.		Geneva—0.
Barr, Burns	L. E.	McElhinney
Ray, McWilliams	L. T.	Shuman
Kunkle, Lovard	L. G.	Stewart
Reese, Gotwals	C.	Dight
Putnam, Cyphers	R. G.	Clifton
Gotwals, Shaw	R. T.	McKnight
Canfield, Leathers	R. E.	George
Moorehead, Henry	Q. B.	Thompson (Capt.)
Partridge, Moniz	L. H.	Russell
Miller, Carr	R. H.	McClurkin
McGee, Bebee	F. B.	Sterrett

Touchdowns—Gotwals, Miller, McGee 3, Ray, Carr 2, Putman 3, McWilliams, Henry, Partridge. Goals—Miller 4, Carr 4. Referee—Prof. Leete. Umpire—Dr. Robinson. Time—25-minute halves.

Teddy, Jr., Stars.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Nov. 11.—The Harvard freshmen defeated Cushing Academy today 12 to 0. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., played an excellent game for the crimson, made a number of good tackles and twice fell on the ball after a fumble.

TIGERS BEAT CORNELL IN A THRILLING GAME

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 11.—In a thrilling game of football interspersed throughout with sensational features the Princeton football team showed some of its old time strength and downed Cornell this afternoon, 16 to 6. The game was brilliantly played by both teams and every inch of ground was nobly contested. Until near the last of the contest the final result was in doubt, but after the middle of the second half the Ithacans seemed to weaken considerably and the power of the Tigers appeared to increase in proportion until it was literally a one-sided match. When the final whistle blew the Princeton aggregation had pounded down to the ten-yard line and it is safe to say that if there had been two minutes more of play the Orange and Black would have had another score to boast of.

The teams were about evenly balanced in weight with a slight advantage in favor of Cornell, but the Ithacans were handicapped by the absence of Captain Costello, who was kept out of the contest by an injured hand. Princeton also lined up with Munn in place of Daub, but the substitute put up a brilliant game and filled the shoes of the 'varsity man with credit. Princeton scored in the first half but the playing of both elevens was about equal as the Tigers rushed the ball 130 yards to 115 by the Ithacans and once the Cornell team had the ball on the 15-yard line within easy striking distance but was forced to try a place kick which fell short.

Things looked dull for Princeton at the beginning of the second half when Cornell came in with a rush and pushed the ball into the local territory. Walders punted and the ball rolled behind the line where Martin fell on it for a touchdown, claiming that it had struck Dillon's shoe in bouncing. The score was allowed and Halliday kicked the goal, giving Cornell a lead of 6 to 5. The Tigers pulled up splendidly after this and went to a well deserved victory.

The team ran on the field at 2:30 and after warming up for 15 minutes the contest started under ideal weather conditions with only a slight breeze from the northwest. After an exchange of courtesies from the cheering sections Cornell took the field and Tooker kicked off to the 25-yard line. Martin was through for four yards and Walders and Halliday added four more. Martin then plunged through Cooney for 13 yards and Thompson added three more when Princeton braced and held for downs. But the Tigers were unable to gain through the line so Bard punted to Cornell's 7-yard mark. Walders returned the punt to Dillon on Princeton's 45-yard line where Princeton was held for downs.

On line plunges the Ithacans gained ten yards and punted to Dillon on the 20-yard line. Bard made seven yards when Munn and McCormick followed with another first down. Munn slipped around left end for nine and Cooney was pulled through the line for five more when a 20-yard penalty was imposed for holding and Bard's punt from formation was blocked.

The ball was Cornell's near the 15-yard line, but as the visitors could not gain Walders tried a kick from placement which fell short.

Bard kicked out from the 25-yard line, but on Walders' clever end run of nearly 30 yards the visitors soon had the ball within striking distance again. On two plunges by Thompson and Martin it reached the 17-yard line where Princeton's quarterback got out of a bad hole.

Bard punted to the 40-yard line where Princeton took the ball on downs immediately. Bard slipped around the right wing for 40 yards and Munn added 17 more around left end. On two mass plays the leather reached the 15-yard line. Here it was impossible for Cornell to withstand the attack, and McCormick finally went over for the first score. Cooney missed the goal, and the first half ended 5 to 0.

The second half started by Cornell scoring on a fluke when the ball was punted behind the line and Martin fell on it, while E. Dillon stood by and watched him. A dispute arose, but it was claimed that the ball had touched Dillon's shoe and the score was allowed. Cornell had the lead, 6 to 5.

Princeton then went into the game with determination, and from this point Cornell was entirely outclassed. After an exchange of punts the ball was fumbled to McCormick on the 20-yard line. Munn got four around left end and with the Princeton cheering section on their feet McCormick got eight more, and finally plunged through O'Rourke for the second touchdown. Cooney kicked the goal and the score stood 11 to 6.

The next score was made in a manner that looked as if the Cornell team was being walked away with. Their line of defense which had been so strong in the early part of the contest, gave way completely, and the Orange and Black players advanced for 85 yards chiefly on line plunges. Dillon received the ball on the 25-yard line. Cornell was penalized, and Munn went around left end for 19. McCormick, Munn and Bard added 12 more, when McCormick plunged through center and kept his feet for 20 yards. He got through again for 20 when Daub was put in the game. The new half started off with a plunge of 10, and later crossed the line for the last score. Cooney just missed the goal, and the score was 16 to 6.

With time nearly up, Walders punted poorly to the 35-yard line when, on four line plunges, Daub and McCormick made 25 yards, and the whistle blew with the ball on the 10-yard line. The line-up:

Princeton—16.		Cornell—6.
Brasher (O'Brien)	L. E.	Roadhouse
Cooney (Capt.)	L. T.	Cook (Oderkirk)
Rafferty (P. Waller)	L. G.	Thompson
Carothers	C.	Newman
H. Dillon (J. Waller)	R. G.	Furman
Herring	R. T.	O'Rourke
Tooker	R. E.	Vanorman
E. Dillon	Q. B.	Pollock (Rice)
Bard	L. H.	Walders (Earle)
Munn (Daub)	R. H.	Martin (Gibson)
McCormick	F. B.	Halliday (Capt.)

Touchdowns—McCormick 2, Martin, Daub. Goals from touchdowns—Halliday, Cooney. Umpire—Minds. Referee—Dr. Stauffer. Time—30-minute halves. Attendance 10,000.

Young Americans Win Easily.

On the Homestead floor last evening the Young Americans defeated the All-Stars 36 to 8. The team work of the Young Americans and the goal shooting of Thompson were features. Line-up.

Young Americans—36.		All Stars—8.
Ralston	Forward	Roelin
Adams	Forward	Thompson
Brown	Center	Criswell
Hager	Guard	Vogeli
Lloyd	Guard	Davis

Substitutions—Crawford for Hager, Munroe for Lloyd, Runge for Davis. Field goals—Ralston 2, Adams 8, Brown 3, Crawford, Lloyd, Munroe, Thompson 3, Vogeli.

HARVARD BEATEN BY PENN, 12 TO 6

Lamson Scores Both Touchdowns for Quakers, Winning Fierce Struggle.

LEVINE IS THE REAL STAR

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Pennsylvania today defeated Harvard in one of the fiercest gridiron battles ever witnessed on Franklin field 12 to 6. Both elevens scored a touchdown and kicked the goals in the first half and the Quaker eleven added a second touchdown in the second half.

It is a peculiar coincidence that Lamson, the player over whom there has been so much contention, should have scored both touchdowns for the Pennsylvania eleven. That there was ill-feeling between the players of the two elevens was made apparent early in the first half when Parker, the crimson center, was disqualified for slugging and again in the second, when Sheble was sent to the clubhouse for a like offense.

Both touchdowns in the first half were due to an element of luck. Before the game had been in progress three minutes and with the ball within 10 yards of Harvard's goal, Foster was sent against Penn's left tackle. As he struck the line Foster dropped the ball, and when Referee McClung was able to get the mass of humanity separated Robinson was lying on the ball within eight yards of Harvard's goal. In three plays Lamson was pushed over for a touchdown. The score was made so quickly that the great crowd scarcely realized it.

It was then Harvard's turn for a run of luck. Burr kicked to Sheble, who had a splendid opportunity to carry the ball out of danger, but just as he got well started he dropped the pigskin, but a Quaker player fell on it within four yards of Penn's goal. Sheble kicked on the first line on the ball going to Hurley, of Harvard, on Penn's 40-yard line. Here the crimson eleven began to work its famous tandem, and aided by two offside plays, which netted it 10 yards, it quickly pushed the ball over for a touchdown.

The third touchdown was made on Harvard by clean football. Pennsylvania got the ball on the Harvard's 45-yard mark on an exchange of kicks and pushed it over for the final touchdown, by straight line plunging. Torrey kicked the goal.

The numerous changes in the Harvard lineup attest the fierceness with which the Pennsylvania players went into the tandem play of the Crimson. Five men were so badly weakened that they were sent to the side lines. The Pennsylvania lineup remained intact, however, with the exception of Sheble, who made too free use of his hands.

In the first half Harvard completely outplayed Penn, while in the second half the Crimson players made only one first down. Both the offense and defense weakened perceptibly as the game progressed, while Pennsylvania's attack and defense improved 50 per cent. This was probably due to the superb condition of the Quaker eleven.

In the line Harvard, in the early stages excelled the local eleven, but in the back field the second line of defense of Pennsylvania was superior to Harvard. Brill, Rockwood and Foster pierced the Quaker line for big gains in the first half, but in the second half, with the two latter forced out of the game, the tandem was crumbled before it got well under way.

The particular star on Franklin field today, however, was little Levine, Pennsylvania's left end. It is no exaggeration to state that he played the most remarkable game of football ever witnessed in this city. He followed the ball perfectly and time and again broke up Harvard's interference before the play had gone six feet. Six times during the game he recovered the ball, after some member of his team had fumbled and frequently he tackled a runner back of the latter's line and he was under every kick which Sheble sent down the field. Three times during the game he was laid out because of his fierce tackling, but he always resumed play after receiving the sponge bath.

Where Pennsylvania was strong on the ends Harvard was weak. Leary was always down the field like a flash but he frequently overran his man. Leary played a pretty game, however, and his fleetness of foot once saved Harvard from having another touchdown scored on them.

The day was perfect for football. The lineup:

Penn.—12.		Harvard—6.
Levine	L. E.	Leary
Rooke	L. T.	Brill
Hobson	L. G.	Burr, Pierce
Torrey	C.	Parker, White
Robinson	R. G.	Kersburg
Lamson	R. T.	Squires, Knowlton
Scarlet	R. E.	MacDonald, Snyder
Stevenson	Q. B.	Starr
Sheble	L. H.	Foster, Nichols
Greene	R. H.	Hurley
Folwell	F. B.	Lockwood, Guild

Touchdowns—Lamson 2, Brill. Goals from touchdowns—Sheble, Torrey, Burr. Referee—Mathew McClung, Lehigh. Umpire—W. H. Edwards, Princeton. Linesman—A. E. Whiting, Cornell. Time—35-minute halves.

Mercersburg Team Banqueted.

MERCERSBURG, PA., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—In honor of the successful football season just closed the Mercersburg Academy football team were banqueted tonight. During the progress of the evening the past season was thoroughly discussed by Coach Dr. M. S. Bennett, Trainer Eddie Hobbs and Col. Wills. Each individual player also made a few remarks. The prospect for next season is very encouraging, as it is the intention of many players to return. Just before the adjournment a hearty cheer was given for each varsity man. Those present were: Dr. M. S. Bennett, Eddie Hobbs, Col. Wills, Manager W. Matchner, Capt. Cleveland, Sparrow, Stuart, Adams, Kirberger, Campbell, Baumer, Wilkinson, Ryan, Webster, Yost, J. B. Stuart, Linn, Port, Walter, O'Brien, Sullivan, Crippen and Smith.

Dickinson Beats Lehigh, 18 to 0.

CARLISLE, Nov. 11.—Dickinson defeated Lehigh today in a well-played football game 18 to 0. Neither scored in the first half. In the second half the ball was kicked off to Dickinson. Vansom carried it for a touchdown and Davis kicked goal. Then Dickinson got the ball and kept it. Robinson made a 45-yard run for a touchdown and Davis kicked goal. Lehigh kicked off, but Davis got the ball and Dickinson rushed it down for a touchdown and Davis kicked goal.

CHICAGO BEATS PURDUE THROUGH STRAIGHT BALL

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Using only straight football, except for trick play, a quarterback run by Eckersall, which made no difference in the final score, the University of Chicago eleven today scored a clean cut victory over Purdue, scoring two touchdowns, a goal, two drop kicks and successfully defended their own goal line. The final score was: Chicago, 19; Purdue, 0. Twice, Purdue got within scoring distance of the Chicago goal line in the first half. Purdue, coached by Herrnstein, a former Michigan back, used a tandem play off tackle that Chicago had difficulty in solving for some time and these plays, with some splendid straight bucks by Thomas and Conville carried the ball down the field once to within Chicago's 24-yard line. But Chicago always braced when a stand was vital.

The game during the first half was a hard struggle, with the honors perhaps a little in favor of Purdue, as the Indiana backs tore through the holes made for them in Chicago's line for first down time and again.

Chicago was unable to score a touchdown during the first half, but Eckersall, standing on the 41-yard line, drop-kicked a goal squarely over the center of the bar. Following this score, one of the prettiest struggles ever seen on Marshall field took place. Chicago always tried for the distance on third down, although the ball was well into Chicago territory. As a result the ball went to Purdue on downs three times between Chicago's 25 and 40-yard lines. In the second half Chicago started in to use a revolving mass on tackle and the Purdue linemen were unable to stop the onslaught.

From the center of the field Chicago carried the ball straight to Purdue's goal line, Bezdek going over for a touchdown, Parry kicking goal. Shortly afterward Eckersall drop-kicked another goal from the 17-yard line and then Detray made the final score by getting around Purdue's left end for 56 yards and a touchdown, but Parry failed at goal.

Purdue tried desperately for a touchdown after this, but was never able to get within the danger line. Chicago started the game with one sub in the back field and in the second half tried out several more subs. The teams lined up as follows:

Chicago—19.		Purdue—0.
Parry	L. E.	Johnson
Hill	L. T.	Ems
Meigs	L. G.	Hoffmann
Gale	C.	Wellinghof
Scherer	R. G.	King
Badenoch	R. T.	Allen
Catlin	R. E.	Frushour
Eckersall	Q. B.	Shackleton
De Tray	L. H.	Zimmerman
Bezdek	R. H.	Thomas
Williamson	F. B.	Conville

Touchdowns—Bezdek, Detray. Goals from field—Eckersall 2. Goal from touchdown—Parry. Time—25-minute halves.

FIELD GOAL WINS GAME FOR GROVE CITY COLLEGE

GREENVILLE, PA., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Grove City college won from the Shelby Steel Tube team today 4 to 0. The college was unable to make any gains through Greenville's line, and a field goal by Buck in the first half won the game for them. Line-up:

Grove City—4.		Greenville—0.
Sorg	L. E.	Anderson
Karnes	L. T.	Davis
H. Buck	L. G.	Moats
Williams	C.	McCollum
Carson	R. G.	Dight
Vell	R. E.	Nesbitt
Pearsol	R. T.	Seanor
Spratt	L. H.	Case
Leech	R. H.	Dickey
Benninghoff	Q. B.	Randolph
G. Buck	F. B.	Baldwin

Substitutions—Leech for Spratt, Crosby for Case. Officials—Packard, Cornell; Weakley, Grove City. Time—25 and 20-minute halves.

Gettysburg Beats Ursinus.

READING, PA., Nov. 11.—Before 2,000 persons Gettysburg defeated the Ursinus college eleven today 18 to 0. The visitors had the advantage in weight. In the second half Ursinus played much better than in the first.

BROWN GIVES YALE A HARD GAM ; 11 TO 0

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 11.—In a game full of sensational play Yale defeated Brown university today 11 to 0. Not until well through the second half did the Yale supporters feel certain that Brown would not score a touchdown, and early in the game they even had quakings lest the visitors turn the tables and win, because of the strength the visitors showed in rushing the ball. Along in the second half when Yale had the game well in hand, a misplay gave the watchful Brown players their opportunity to make a supreme effort to cross the goal line—a feat that no team has accomplished this year. Yale's rush line was steadily pushed back but with diminishing power, until under the shadow of their goal they threw back three successive charges aimed at center and took the ball on downs on the 8-yard line. From that point on lack of time only prevented Yale making another touchdown.

Neither Yale nor Brown attempted to score by field goals or kicks from placement, all the playing being either line bucking or attempts to run the ends with a few trick plays interspersed. Yale gained by rushing something like 300 yards and Brown about one-third of that amount of ground. The attack of the Brown team was not appreciably less vigorous in the second half than in the first, although her men seemed to be less well conditioned than Yale's.

In the opening half Yale's halfbacks and tackles carried the ball in whirlwind fashion to a touchdown speedily, and Hutchinson kicked goal. The big Brown men were utterly unable to stop the quickly forming attack on center or tackles that the Yale backs executed with Tripp and Forbes leading. Near the goal line Yale called Tripp and Forbes back to carry the ball, Tripp finally being shoved over the line, Hutchinson failed at goal.

The second half was exciting, but no more scoring was done. Lineup:

Yale—11.		Brown—0.
Cates, Congdon	L. E.	Elrod, Denny
Forbes	L. T.	Kirley
Hockenberger, Erwin	L. G.	Westervelt
Flanders, Hockenberger	C.	Thomas
Tripp	R. G.	Fletcher
Biglow	R. T.	Macgregor, Hazard
Shevlin	R. E.	Russ
Hutchinson	Q. B.	Schwartz
Veeder, Hoyt	L. H.	Adams, Mahew
Morse	R. H.	Welkert, Curtiss
Flinn, Roome, Levine	F. B.	Ehmke, Adams

Touchdowns—Forbes, Tripp. Goal from touchdown—Hutchinson. Referee—M. J. Thompson, Waterbury. Umpire—Wallace S. Moyle. Time—30-minute halves. Attendance 7,000.

Kenyon Kicks Goal and Wins.

MARIETTA, O., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Kenyon college of Gambier defeated Marietta this afternoon 6 to 5. Marietta made her touchdown in the first half. In the second half Kenyon scored on a fluke.

COSTELLO,
Captain of the Cornell Team.

Stop and Consider

That there must be something in the construction of our Harness which makes the demand for it so persistent, so permanent. We know what goes in our Harness because we make it—make it the best we know.

This Week Special—

Long Lug Coach Harness—the quality and workmanship of this harness is the best—Bridle, English square winkers—never rust bits and chains; swell or straight pads; Traces 1⅝ or 1½-inch; Kay collars; mounting silver; we say this job is worth $175, this week for........ $125.00

Horse Blankets and Robes

200 fine all-wool fleece-down Street Blankets — extra large size and weight—in a variety of plaids and stripes—they sell for $8.50—we'll dispose of them quickly for........ $6.00

50 all-wool Green Blankets, 84x90—worth $7.00—we are closing this lot out at........ $4.50

We are manufacturers, not dealers; originators, not imitators—five floors, one hundred feet deep devoted entirely to Harness and Horse Goods.

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PITTSBURGH HARNESS SUPPLY CO.,
137 Seventh Street.
Just Below Penn Ave.

HORSE SHOW WEEK AT MADISON SQUARE—PITTSBURGHERS ARE GOING IN FOR BOSTON TERRIERS NOW

PAGE BY
EDWARD TERRILL.

MADISON SQUARE HORSE SHOW BEGINS TOMORROW

Pittsburgh Will Be Strongly Represented Both in the Arena and in the Assemblage.

SOME OF THE LOCAL ENTRIES

This is horse show week in New York and the indications are that the effort this year will eclipse all previous ones. Pittsburgh will be more strongly represented than ever before, both on the tan-bark and in the assemblage. While the pick of the land will contest in the arena for the honors, and every competition will be of the warmest character, the Smoky City has more than a look-in and many of the entries from here ought to be well up with a good chance of capturing some of the coveted blues.

Harkaway Hunt will show Evangeline, Gladstone and Harkaway. In the class for hunt teams Harkaway will be represented by F. M. Lowry, M. F. H., on Gladstone; H. L. Collins on Empress, and D. C. Byers on Rapidan. Mr. Collins will also show Lucania, Countess and Empress in the hunter and jumping classes.

Mrs. H. R. Rea has entered Blue Boy in the heavy saddle classes. He will probably be ridden by Miss Belle Beach. She will also ride James H. Childs' Lady Jane.

It was stated that both Miss Madeline Laughlin and Miss Blanche Harper have been asked to ride at the New York show, but it is not certain that they will do so.

W. P. Snyder will show Wilpen Maid and Wilpen Lad as well as his recent purchases Wilpen Belle and Wilpen Beauty. He will show Wilpen Maid and Wilpen Bis in tandem.

All of James H. Childs' harness horses will be shown by Charles Fownes, the English expert. His entries include Rollicking Girl, Wild Rose, Captain Jinks and Little Brown Jug, a recent purchase. Mr. Childs will drive Rollicking Girl himself for the Waldorf cup.

W. D. Henry, proprietor of the Irvington Farm, Sewickley, will also be an exhibitor at the New York show.

Pittsburghers will be found in numbers in the Madison Square assemblage. The local box holders are: W. W. Willock, who has box 66, and B. F. Jones, Jr., who has taken box 68.

N Y Herald story to follow this lead

Monday's Gala Night.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Contrary to all former customs, Monday and not Friday night will be the gala session of the horse show, for on that night Prince Louis of Battenberg, admiral commanding the visiting British cruiser squadron, with his staff, will be the guest of honor.

The coming again of this annual event—for it is no longer an incident of the sporting and society year, but an Event with a big "E"—means much not only to New York, but to the United States. It is passing strange that what was first organized away back in 1883 as an exploitation of fine horseflesh, and in which the interest, it was supposed, would be confined to the lovers of horses in and around the metropolis, both in turf and social circles, has developed such proportions as to have given birth to a thousand other horse shows, both in the open and indoors the year through, in this country and in Canada. It has become, also, the event which inaugurates the winter social season, not only in New York, but in all the large American cities.

The development of the New York horse show to its present proportions and significance, means that it has far outgrown the ideas and even the anticipations of its founders. The show not only interests and excites the social and sporting world, but is of the greatest moment to the hotels, restaurants, florists, liverymen and even the boarding houses and transportation companies, and to the railroads centering in the metropolis. It brings to New York an army of wealthy visitors and out from their homes many thousands of New Yorkers as wealthy, whose aggregate expenditures, inspired incidentally by the show, in the matter of gowns and clothes, flowers, carriages and hotel and restaurant outlays, mount into the millions.

Entries Larger Than Ever.

The entries this year are larger than even those of last season, which in turn exceeded by 190 those of 1903, and the amount of the prize money to be distributed is the largest in the history of the show. There is comparatively little change in the character of the entries for next week's event. The hackney classes, which for some years past have been gradually dwindling, are again small, and the argument is again brought forward that unless there is an improvement in the number of entries in these classes, and very soon, the Horse Show association may be obliged to throw them open to coach horses of all grades.

As usual, the classes for carriage horses are the best filled and saddle horses will again be a strong feature of this year's show.

There is a distinct fashion in flowers for each annual show. This year violets, orchids and gardenias will reign in the order given, according to "the rosary" and Hodgson. The sweet-scented, purplish blue flower seems to have a special part to play during the six days of the annual horse show, when it is in its prime. The chrysanthemum belongs to King Horse, but the violet belongs to Queen Woman. This year it is expected that the nursery supply will be depleted of violets before the busy week is over, and then what will woman do? She will have to pretend that she is equally fond of purple orchids and gardenias.

Violet Prevailing Color.

According to one of the smart florists it takes not less than six and sometimes a dozen ordinary bunches of violets to satisfy the feminine taste in corsage adornment.

A few of the fashionable women have introduced the fad of having flower designs carried out in their lorgnettes and chains. One has tiny pale violets wrought of Kunzite gems studding a frame of gold and platinum. The chain is a series of tiny jeweled flowers linked with metal. A forget-me-not devotee chooses her favorite flower made of polished turquoise with large splashes of the heavenly blue set irregularly among the group of blossoms.

The equine side of the show has greatly improved. With the betterment in the breed and type of horses and in the matters of riding and driving, and stable and carriage appointments, that have been directly due to its influence, the display of horseflesh and traps now made every autumn at the garden makes those of the early shows almost laughable by contrast when recalled. It is said, in fact, that were some of the entries, especially of the equipages, seen at the first show to be now offered they would be "given the gate" at once.

The entries this year number 1,700, about 250 more than last year.

PITTSBURGHER TO SELL COLTS.

Captain S. S. Brown Will Dispose of a Number of Yearlings.

LEXINGTON, KY., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Captain S. S. Brown, the Pittsburgh turfman, has begun to weed out his stable of thoroughbreds. He has concluded to dispose of the following yearlings in the coming winter sales: Bay colt, by Troubadour-Nona, by Mr. Pickwick; bay filly, by Troubadour-Verona, by Spendthrift; bay filly, by Blue Wing-Peroll, by Imp. Mr. Pickwick; bay filly, by Blue Wing-Serpentine, by Imp. Mr. Pickwick.

As the flying Vio was a cast of yearling of Captain Brown's Senorita Stu. buyers will be keen to bid on these youngsters, although their yearling trials have not been as satisfactory as those of other colts and fillies of the same age now in the stable of the Pittsburgh turfman.

ALTOONA BENCH SHOW.

Entries Close on Tuesday for Inaugural Attempt in Mountain City.

The inaugural show of the Altoona Kennel club will be held at Altoona, Pa., under "A. K. C." rules during the week of November 25. Winners' classes and money prizes in all regular classes for practically every breed are offered, including many valuable specials which are to be won outright.

Miss E. E. Goodall, Chestnut Hill, Pa., will judge the breeding classes, F. F. Dole of New Haven, Conn., taking all other breeds.

Entries close on November 14. C. M. Kelley, secretary, Altoona, Pa.

Hyde Stable Sale

A number of Pittsburghers will no doubt stay over in New York after the horse show not only for the Old Glory sale, beginning November 20, where a dozen or more of local light harness flyers will be offered, but also for the sale of James Hazen Hyde's stable on the same date. Mr. Hyde will dispose of his entire stable outfit at Van Tassel & Kearney's. There will be 39 carriages alone offered, and included are every conceivable appurtenance and accessory, to harness, brake and drag.

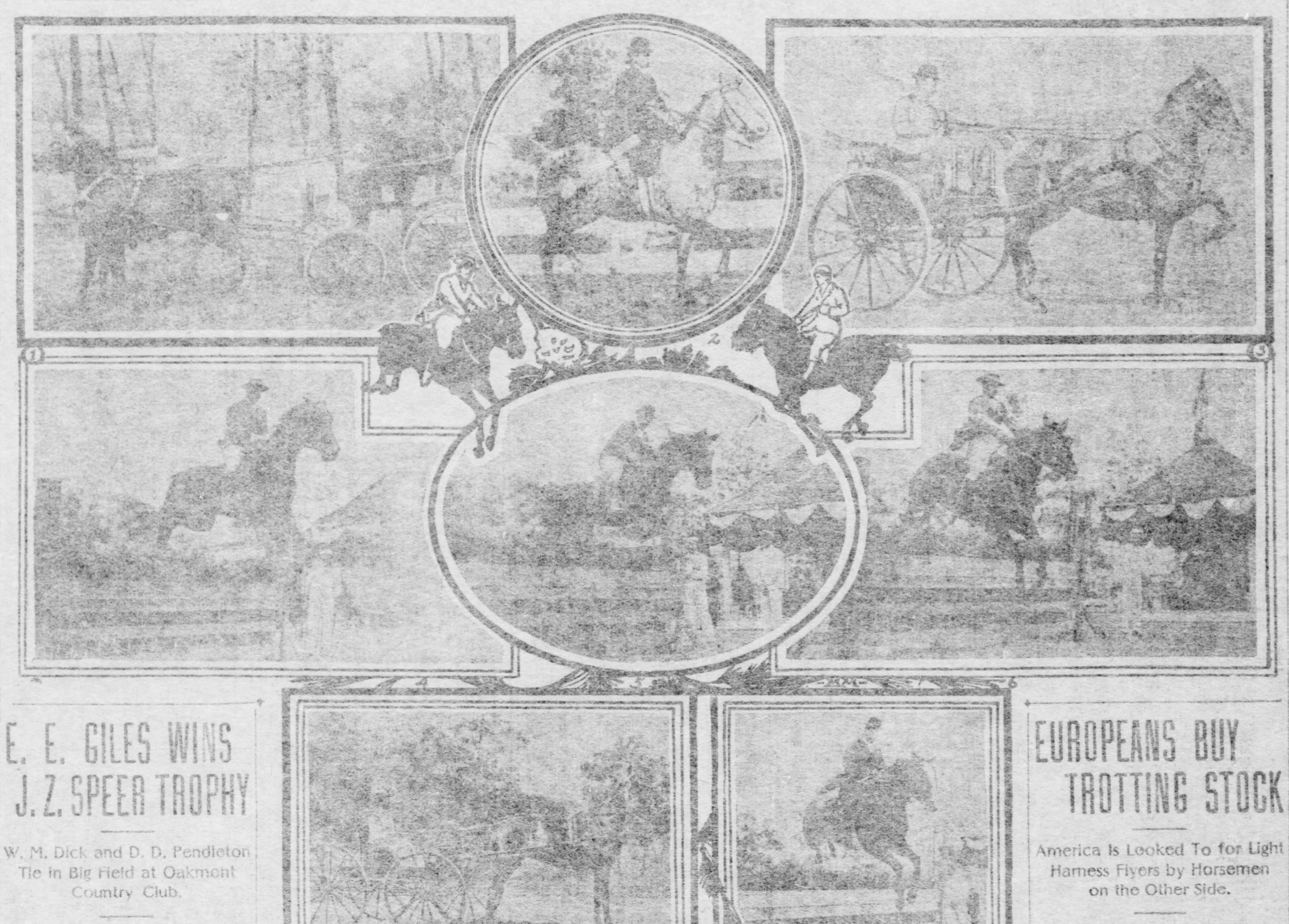
Reo Reaches Destination

Percy F. Megargel, in the "Reo Mountaineer" car, reached Portland, Ore., last Thursday night, the destination of his trip across the continent from New York. It took six days to cross the Cascades by reason of fallen trees, deep snow, uneven roads and steep grades, long stretches of which exceeded 30 to 40 per cent. The "Reo Mountaineer" ended its long journey in perfect trim, and will leave on its return trip to New York in a few days.

Important Auto Opinion

Deputy Attorney General Fleitz has just decided that last year's automobile act is the sole law on the subject. It holds that no motor vehicle can be operated in this state after January 1, 1906, except by a person who has secured a license from the state highway department. The opinion further holds that all tags bearing numbers, with the exception of the two furnished by the state highway department to each licensee, must be removed from all motor vehicles while the same are operated within the state.

SOME PITTSBURGH ENTRIES AT THE NEW YORK HORSE SHOW



No. 1—W. P. Snyder's Wilpen Lad and Wilpen Maid. No. 2—Mrs. H. R. Rea's Blue Boy. No. 3—James H. Childs' Rollicking Girl. No. 4—D. C. Byers Jumping Kildare. No. 5—F. M. Byers Putting Boer Mare Over. No. 6—E. M. Lowry on Gladstone. No. 7—Mrs. J. H. Childs Driving Wild Rose. No. 8—H. L. Collins Taking a Hurdle With Empress.

E. E. GILES WINS J. Z. SPEER TROPHY

W. M. Dick and D. D. Pendleton Tie in Big Field at Oakmont Country Club.

FOWNES HAS LOWEST SCORE

E. E. Giles won the John Z. Speer cup in the second round of play of the handicap tournament at the Pittsburgh Golf club yesterday afternoon, finishing the round with a net score of 78 and gross score for the two rounds of 149. A. K. Oliver finished second with 153 and F. W. Kay third with 161, all three contestants were scratch men. Score:

	1st Rd.	2d Rd.	Hd.	Total.
E. E. Giles	71	78	0	149
A. K. Oliver	80	73	0	153
F. W. Kay	83	78	0	161
M. A. Preston	84	Withdrew		
William Frew	87	Withdrew		

W. M. Dick and D. D. Pendleton tied in the golf ball sweepstakes on the Oakmont Country club links in competition with one of the largest fields of the autumn, and the golf balls were divided between the two leaders and W. C. Fownes, Jr., who was the scratch man and finished third with a score of 81 and Daniel Dorchester who tied with the same score. Scores:

	Gr.	Hd.	Net.
W. M. Dick	97	18	79
D. D. Pendelton	91	12	79
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	81	0	81
D. Dorchester	93	12	81
W. G. Carr	94	12	82
W. T. Drill	97	14	83
H. C. Fownes	89	5	84
C. B. Fownes	91	7	84
Alex. Callow	98	14	84
J. H. Lyle	108	24	84
W. A. Nicholson	98	14	84
D. McK. Lloyd	100	16	84
J. S. McCormick	103	18	85
J. N. Anderson, Jr.	98	12	86
G. A. Mueller	108	22	86
A. G. Rosnigk	116	29	87
J. S. Weller	112	24	88
George Macpherson	94	5	89
D. L. Gillespie	116	26	90
G. A. Ormiston	92	2	90
G. F. Elkins	116	24	92
W. C. Fownes	100	7	93
G. B. Preston	112	16	96
G. S. Proctor	108	12	96
Louis Brown	111	15	96

DRAG HUNT POSTPONED.

Many Harkaway Hunters Are in New York as Well as Jack the Huntsman.

Harkaway Hunt was to have had a drag hunt yesterday, but Jack the Huntsman and many of the horses are in New York for the horse show and the first big ride to the hounds of the fall was again postponed. Members of the hunt were not disappointed, however, in getting a ride yesterday and half a dozen were in the saddle.

Master of Foxhounds F. M. Lowry and other members of the hunt will leave to-night for the New York show. Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Collins and D. C. Byers left last night. The Misses Jones, Miss Blanche Harper, Walter Lyon, Percy E. Donner and quite a party will leave tonight.

Tomorrow morning the hunters will have their preliminary in the ring, the weeding out process. Tomorrow afternoon the middleweight hunters will be shown. Harkaway will be shown in a class of 31 hunters.

FOREIGN DOGS INELIGIBLE.

Only American-Bred Entries Will Be Received in Novice Classes.

The American Kennel club requests exhibitors at all bench shows under its supervision to heed the following notice:

"The novice class is for American-bred dogs only. All dogs entered in this class must have sufficient pedigree to establish their American breeding. Awards to dogs entered without particulars will be canceled."

This should prove of great benefit to the American breeder. Heretofore noted English winners were permitted to compete in the novice class, and invariably won.

With this new rule in force all imported dogs, whether winners on the other side or not, must go into the limit or open classes.

Imported puppies, however, may compete in the puppy class, but not in the novice. This is a wise ruling.

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ROBITZER BUYS LIKELY LIGHT HARNESS FLYERS

Local Merchant Secures Trotter and Pacer That Ought to Go Well Next Year.

Local light harness horsemen have already begun to acquire racing material for next year. John Z. T. Robitzer, well known in trotting horse circles in Western Pennsylvania, has just bought two splendid prospects which will be heard from in the light harness events next year.

One is Registrate, a green trotter, five years old, a half-brother to Rowellan (2:15½). He is a bay, 16 hands high, and would make a fine matinee performer. Mr. Robitzer, who is prominently identified with the Schenley Matinee club, may use him for that purpose.

Registrate is by Dexter Prince, out of Rowena. He was taken up late and made speed fast and is probably as fast a colt as ever trained at Palo Alto, in fact, he is one of the splendid prospects raised at this great stock farm.

Registrate's sire, Dexter Prince, is the sire of 57, including Eleata (2:08¾), James L. (2:09½), Edith (2:10) and a big string of hardly lesser lights below 2:15. His dam, Rowena, was the first 2-year-old to go below 2:20 in a race. She took a mark of 2:17 as a 2-year-old and of 2:37 as a yearling.

Mr. Robitzer has also bought Ernest Lansing, a pacer, which is likely to prove a sensation next year. Ernest Lansing is by Victoneer Wilkes (2:16) and out of Trixie Douglas (2:16¼). His second dam was Souvenir and his third dam was a thoroughbred.

The two new purchases will winter here in charge of Watson Taylor and are expected to be important factors in what they are sent for in 1906.

Eastover Lancelot Dead.

In the death of Eastover Lancelot, the Snotswood kennels, Philadelphia, sustained quite a loss. Lancelot was a Boston terrier which had reached the championship. He was killed in a fight with a kennel mate. Lancelot was shown last spring at the Pittsburgh show.

AMERICAN TROTTER IS FINDING FAVOR ABROAD

Rhodes Scholars Will Represent Oxford at Olympic Games Next Year at Athens

By RICHARD DAHLGREN.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The growth of popularity of American trotting horses on the continent is steady and rapid. The American type of harness horse has won recognition by his speed, beauty and style and not only is popular as a racing machine, but for driving purposes. I understand that a number of breeders from Germany, Austria, Italy, France and even Russia are looking for high-class American stallions and brood mares of the best blood for the improvement of their studs.

Great interest is being taken in the proposed formation of a governing body of trotting in the south of England, and it is probable that before long an informal meeting of leading men in the sport will be held to discuss the subject. Mr. J. Banbridge, the chairman of the Trotting Horse Owners' association, has expressed favorable opinion of the idea, and so has Mr. I. Williams, the chairman of the Haverstock Amateur Trotting club.

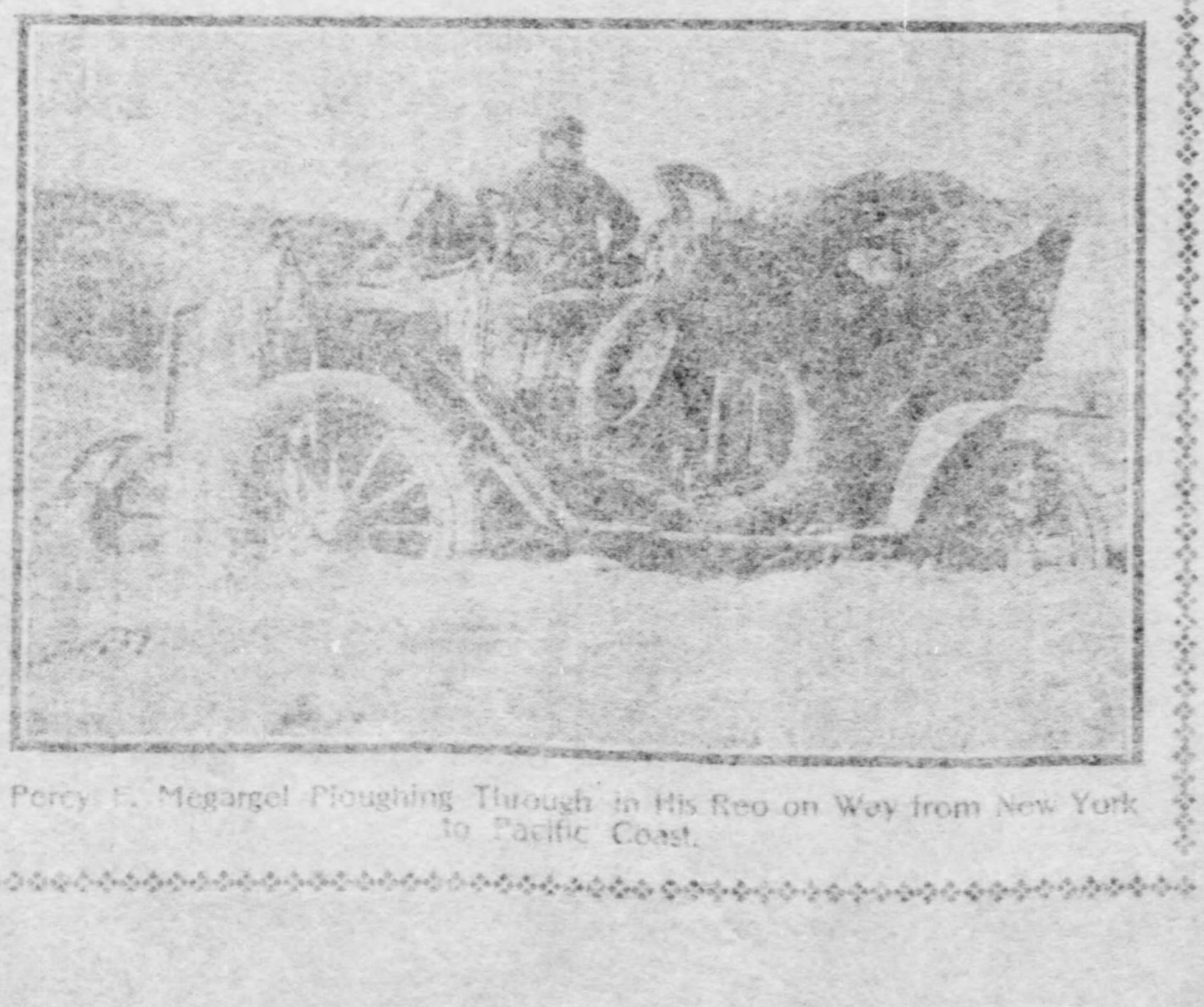
Many improvements are being made in the Southend track, more particularly at the bends and in the dip on the far side from the stand. They are being rapidly pushed forward in view of an early meeting.

There is talk of a trotting track being opened much nearer London than any of the existing ones—indeed, the plans have been drawn—but at present details cannot be given.

Cure, the celebrated French billiardist, proposes to make a visit to New York in the near future to engage in the international billiard tournament, and to get on matches with the American experts.

W. E. Schutt and P. M. Young, American Rhodes scholars, will represent Oxford at the Olympic games at Athens next year.

First Car to Make Trip Across the Continent



Percy F. Megargel Ploughing Through in His Reo on Way from New York to Pacific Coast.

GOLF PROFESSIONALS SEEK WARMER CLIMES

General Shift Is Made from the Northern Links to Southern Courses for the Winter.

The annual exodus of golf professionals to warmer climes has already begun. Willie Anderson, George Low, Bernard Nichols and Stewart Gardner intend to make Mexico their objective point. They will be there for the San Pedro tournament where, it is believed, Great Britain's experts will enter.

Donald and Alec Ross go back to Pinehurst. Arthur Smith will go to St. Augustine. Tom Anderson and Jack Mackie return to Scotland. Horace Rawlins goes to Bermuda and Lawrence Auchterlonie to Belaire, Fla.

Willie Norton has made his semi-annual shift from Deal to Lakewood, and his brother James goes from Hartford to Nassau, N. P. David Ogilvie has gone to Baltimore, and a little later he will drop down to Savannah, Ga. James Foulis, who recently resigned his position as professional at the Chicago golf club, where he had been located for several years, will be found at Jacksonville, Fla., during the winter. George Turpie of the Calumet Country club, goes to New Orleans and George O'Neil of Auburn Park, is to take charge of the Pasadena green in California. Willie Wier of the Morris Country golf club, returns to Summerville, S. C.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

John Farson, the newly elected president of the Chicago Automobile club, will probably be the next president of the American Automobile association.

Wilbur C. Walker, secretary othe Pope Manufacturing Company, is making a novel tour of the agencies of this company in a Pope-Hartford car. Pittsburgh is in the itinerary.

American chauffeurs are now being preferred in Europe. King Edward has an American to guide his machine and now the prince of Wales has engaged Harry Schuyler of Philadelphia.

Limousines, landaulets and victorias are among the latest automobile bodies that are being shown by prominent makers. The landaulet is especially favored for winter use, as it can be opened when the weather is fair and quickly closed in case of storm or extremely cold weather.

With the Fiat car that was driven by Lancia in the Vanderbilt race, which has been bought by George W. Young, a New York broker, one of the Richard-Brasier racers, and half a dozen other famous foreign cars entered, the tournament on the Florida beach next winter promises to be about the biggest racing carnival ever held in this country.

John G. Peebles is at the Hotel Lincoln for the purpose of organizing an agency to handle the Welch automobile. It is also his purpose to carry a big line of motor supplies of every description. The Welch car is made at Pontiac, Mich. They all have four cylinders and are of 45-horsepower. The standard body is the King of the Belgians, but limousines, landaulets, victorias and carryalls are also made.

Further details of the New York Motor club's recent six-day economy test, show that the cost of travel by automobile to be about one-tenth of that by railroad. The average cost per passenger was $3.47 as against $14.53, the aggregate of round trip railroad fares between New York city and Philadelphia, Albany and Southampton. The first honor trophy was awarded to a stock Reo 'bus for the lowest average per passenger for total cost of trip, $2.93, and the second honor went to the 1906 four-passenger Reo runabout, also taken from stock, for the least total and average gasoline and oil consumption, the latter cost being only 25½ cents for the entire 180 miles covered. Following so closely on the heels of the new world's economy pace which a 1905 stock Reo touring car set in the recent Glidden tour and the Mt. Washington climb to the clouds, expert motorists are very naturally looking for further sensational records from the various new Reo models during 1906.

BOSTON TERRIERS GROW IN PITTSBURGH FAVOR

Number of Recent Purchases Have Been Made by Smoky City Fanciers.

ENTRIES MADE AT ALTOONA

Boston terriers have found recent favor among Pittsburgh fanciers and brood colonies are multiplying quite rapidly. The Boston is an American product and was not at first recognized by the American Kennel club, but now enjoys as full recognition as any other of the standard breeds.

James I. M. Wilson recently acquired three. They are not for bench show purposes, at least not for the present. They were bought for pets and have proved an interesting acquisition. Chloe and Beau Brummel are two of them and are nice brindles in the solid markings.

Robert McGiffen is going in for Bostons quite extensively. In Candida, his recent purchase, he has a splendid specimen of the type. She is by Young Spider and Quakeress. Candida was second in the puppy and third in the novice classes at Rochester, Buffalo and Toronto. At Batavia she was second in the novice, limit and open classes and got reserve winners. She won in the novice class at New Castle, was second in the limit class and reserve in the open class.

Mr. McGiffen bought Boylston Fancy at the last Pittsburgh show, where she got a second and V. H. C. in both the novice and open classes. He also owns Lady Penn and Midget II, Bostons. Mr. McGiffen does not expect to exhibit till the Pittsburgh show.

Louis Walther, who had such phenomenal success with his St. Bernards, has disposed of this breed and gone in for Boston terriers, with which he expects to score equally well. He bought Bismarck III of Frank Dale which has six points towards the championship. This one has won at New York, Pittsburgh, Brooklyn, Chicago, Buffalo, San Francisco, Seattle and Portland.

Mr. Walther's most recent purchase is Moorhays Elise, which he bought of Dwight Moore of New York. He has a sister of Lady Highball and Lady Rose, the latter winning over J. Pierpont Morgan's Little Star at Madison Square Garden. He has eight other Bostons in his kennels. Bismarck and Moorhays Elise will be shown at Altoona.

A. Stuckey of the South Side has collected half a dozen Bostons, all quite young. They were added to his already quite extensive kennels of Irish terriers and black and tans.

Pittsburgh has not entered very extensively at the Altoona show. Outside of Louis Walther, M. M. Barr will send his greyhounds. Dr. Charles Moore has entered his imported English bull dog, Ragnor Stone. All the Pittsburgh dogs will be handled at Altoona by Robert Davidson, who formerly had charge of B. S. Horne's kennels.

Big Boston Terrier Entries.

The entry received for the Boston Terrier club show eclipses all former records. No less than 480 entries have been made, which is 30 more than that of last year. Many additional specials have been received which should make the competition especially interesting.

EUROPEANS BUY TROTTING STOCK

America Is Looked To for Light Harness Flyers by Horsemen on the Other Side.

QUEER RUSSIAN RACE RULES

By R. L. M'CLURE.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LEXINGTON, KY., Nov. 11.—Joseph Splan, the veteran driver who has just made another heavy exportation of trotters, talks most interestingly of the light harness horse of foreign lands. He says less than a quarter of a century ago trotting racing was practically an unknown sport on the continent of Europe. Today it numbers among its votaries princes and potentates and even crowned heads, and thousands have employment as trainers and stable hands. Many noblemen of Germany, Austria and Russia maintain stables of from 30 to 40 trotting horses and these they use for pleasure as well as racing. In Russia the native horses have a big advantage over the American exportation. The weather there is so severe in winter that it takes a horse from this side two years at least to get thoroughly acclimated.

Then again, no American horse is allowed to trot in Russia now, save in a few small races; then he must give the native horse from three to five seconds start. He could give him 10 seconds probably on this side of the water, but over there the conditions are different.

Two-year-olds are not allowed to race at all in Russia and three-year-olds can only trot a verst, which is about six furlongs of an American mile track. Even a 4-year-old can only race a mile dash or in a race of heats two in three, but beyond their fourth year horses can race any distance up to four miles.

No Pacers in Russia.

Splan says he never saw a pacer in Russia and no geldings are allowed to trot at the meetings of the Russian clubs. The Derby is the richest race trotted for in Russia, and it is decided at Moscow on Sunday. It is worth over $15,000, and is for 4-year-olds. Two heats only are trotted and the winner of the fastest heat gets the money.

They have all sorts of queer rules in Russia. The starting system in vogue, for instance, is very bad, as the horses are compelled to walk up to the starting line and are sent away flat-footed or jogging not faster than a three-minute clip. There is also no distance flag in Russia. If a horse makes a standstill break and his driver sees he has no chance for the heat he pulls up and lets him jog out perhaps a half-mile behind and still he will be allowed to start in the next heat.

The most prized race trotted for in Russia is the czar's prize, worth $8,000. It is not so much the money the owners care for in winning this race, but it is the honor of capturing a trophy named in honor of their ruler.

Getney, a roan horse, now a 5-year-old, by the American-bred Valentine, holds the Russian record, 2:11¼. He was bred by Count Tecthevich, who has recently made an extended tour through this country. He wound up his travels by a visit here, endeavoring to locate for early exportation a promising young sire and a band of high-bred broodmares.

Time Is the Test.

Time, not endurance, wins on the trotting turf in Russia. The horse which trots the fastest mile gets 75 per cent of the money hung up and oftimes the distribution of thousands of dollars hangs on a quarter of a second. Splan says he has seen types of the Orloff trotter with flawless gaits, but the Russian production in the breed of light harness horses is shy on speed.

Mrs. Poldy McPhee, now dead, did more than any other native of Austria in introducing high-class American trotters into that country. She maintained an extensive stable and replenished it with annual purchases of high-class horses. Benno Von Schlichtegroll, an Austrian baron, seems now to be the leader of trotting turfmen of that country. He owns Wig Wag, the son of Wiggins, which horse Splan selected for him two years ago, and is now regarded the highest class horse on the continent of Europe.

Splan has letters to show that on the judgment of American trainers in that country the speed Wig Wag has shown there this year evidences his ability to trot a mile in 2:05 or better on any fast track in America. Count Schlichtegroll is a young nobleman of unlimited income and bids fair to become the leading trotting horseman among the nobles of western Europe.

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FINANCIAL REVIEW

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

A condition of the New York money market which every experienced observer of events has been foreshadowing for several weeks past, but which was ignored by some of the large speculative pools in Wall street, was realized last week. The rate for call loans reached 15 per cent, the highest for more than two years, and the final loan of the week made to stock exchange borrowers was at the maximum rate. The minimum rate was 6 per cent, and the average for the week was probably somewhere between 8 and 10 per cent. The members of the New York clearing house were calling in loans freely in the effort to preserve the reserve required by law, and the trust companies and private lenders were taking advantage of the situation to exact the highest rate obtainable. The stringency, however, had the effect of depressing sterling exchange so far below the point at which gold exports could be made, that that factor in the situation was removed. It is also probable that the high rates attracted funds from interior money markets, but the shipments of currency to the south and west during the week were larger than similar shipments throughout the entire month of November last year. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was in Wall street during the week discussing the situation with bankers, and there was a rumor that he would increase the amount of government deposits with the banks by the sum of $25,000,000. The secretary, however, returned to Washington without taking action, and it was semi-officially stated that he did not regard the condition of the money market as calling for government relief. Thus far general business has not been inconvenienced by the prevailing stringency. As a matter of fact, it was for the purpose of accommodating the commercial borrower that loans were called from the stock market borrower, and it was the difficulty of the latter in renewing loans that was responsible for the rise in call loan rates.

The Outlook for Money.

During the week a Pittsburgh banking house made inquiry of its New York correspondents as to the outlook for the money market. These correspondents include several of the largest banks in New York. The reply was that money would probably command 5 to 6 per cent for the remainder of the year, and possibly into January. Some of the speculative pools which are carrying stocks the return on which ranges between 2½ to 4½ per cent, and who have been compelled to pay anywhere from 8 to 15 per cent for loans to carry the same, make the charge that the money market has been manipulated. There is little or no ground for this charge, although it would have been a commendable action on the part of the New York bankers if they had arbitrarily raised rates and checked speculation weeks ago, compelling pools to wait for a return flow of money before launching their bull market. At the present time, however, the banks have no choice, if they desire to maintain their legal reserve. Earlier in the season there were the usual statements that the west and south would be more nearly able to finance their needs for moving the crops this year than ever before. But it is not the crops alone that are straining banking credits. The furnaces of the United States are today turning out a larger amount of iron than ever before in their history. The United States Steel Corporation has a larger amount of unfilled orders on its books today than ever before. Pittsburgh, for instance, is not moving any cereal crops, but it is moving the largest tonnage of raw and finished iron and steel products in its history. Its other industries are running full. It was stated in The Gazette the other day that the volume of business of the Westinghouse Electric Company this year would be the largest on record, and between 50 and 60 per cent larger than last year. The number of men employed in this and other industrial centers is larger than ever before. This means larger payrolls and payrolls require the actual cash. The latter is longer getting back into bank than would be the case if workingmen were living hand-to-mouth. In a word, the activity in the money market is legitimate, and the funds which stock market operators thought would be at their command in the New York market, are being distributed all over the country and are working night and day. This work is adding some measure of real value to the properties whose securities are listed on the various exchanges, and if the benefits have not been already discounted by current prices for stocks and bonds, they will be registered in the quotations later when the interest rate commanded by borrowed money is lower than the yield upon investment securities.

Foreign Outlook for Money.

The movement in progress in the New York money market found a counterpart in foreign money markets. Foreign governments do not carry a large cash balance in their treasury vaults which may be deposited in bank in case of emergency, real or imagined, because their funds are always in bank. It is true that the banks, particularly those of Germany, have what is described as "emergency currency," which may be issued; but when it is desired to strengthen the position of the great government banks, the latter call loans. This is what they did last week. The Bank of England reduced its loans by more than $6,000,000, the Bank of Germany by more than $11,000,000 and the Bank of France by more than $40,000,000. The reduction in these three banks for the week was more than $57,00,000. It is not so clear, however, that this contraction in loans represents a withdrawal of accommodation from foreign operators in the stock market for the purpose of accommodating commercial borrowers. The events in Russia, which have exerted a depressing influence upon Russian bonds in London and Paris, have no doubt admonished French and German bankers of the necessity for being prepared to protect the market against a possible panic among investors in Russian bonds. Then again there is a strong probability of a Japanese refunding scheme seeking to be financed in the near future. London advices during the week asserted that Japan would be in the market before Russia with a bond flotation. The Russian loan is still held in abeyance until there is a restoration of a semblance of order throughout the empire. Whatever the real cause for the contraction of foreign bank loans and the accumulation of gold, it is apparent that foreign bankers are making use of every expedient to prevent a flow of gold toward the United States. Great Britain was a long time recovering from the financial effects of the Boer war. It may be that Continental Europe, which is carrying an immense load of Russian obligations, is feeling the effects of the Russo-Japanese war.

Business and Politics.

It is altogether probable that the significance of the week's elections would have received more attention in financial circles if it had not been overshadowed by the money market. There was, it is true, a sharp reaction in the stocks of the New York public utility companies, due to election uncertainties, but incidents in other part of the market were of more importance. However, the revolutions which occurred at the polls last Tuesday have been the subject of much quiet discussion in financial circles. There can be no doubt Hearst's vote in New York was swelled enormously by the results of the life insurance investigation. On the one hand there was resentment among all classes against the action of the great insurance companies, admitted under oath, of contributing to influence elections, and a similar degree of resentment over the admission that a paid lobby was maintained at state capitals to control legislation. This feeling was shared by the better class of people. On the other hand, there was the blind hatred of capital entertained by another class, and this feeling was mixed with envy, not at all allayed by the revelation that the heads of these great corporations received annual salaries twice and three times that received by the executive head of the United States government, the greatest and wealthiest in the family of nations. The insurance investigation revealed that the law and the profits were made and absorbed by the great, the strong, and the one-time respectable, who were not in need of special privileges. The opportunity presented itself for voting for something different—for something which may be equivalent to a leap from the frying pan into the fire—and the election returns show to what extent rage and resentment carried the people. No greater revolution in politics has occurred in American history than that in Pennsylvania which turned a majority of 500,000 for a Republican president last year into a majority for a Democratic state treasurer this year, and no greater surprise could have occurred than that socialism should come so close to dominating the chief metropolis and money center of the United States. The question discussed in bank parlors and brokers' offices was: Will the revolution stop where it is? After the conclusion of the investigation of the life insurance companies, will the spirit of inquiry extend to the largest corporate interests, namely, the great railroad companies? Do any of the latter maintain lobbies at state and national capitals? If they resist the reasonable demand of President Roosevelt for regulation, will the electors run amuck and demand something more radical? The future contains some interesting possibilities as a result of last Tuesday's elections.

Banks Below Legal Requirement.

For the first time since September, 1902, the reserves of the New York banks are below the legal requirements. The deficit amounts to $2,428,800, as compared with a surplus a year ago of $5,894,550. The loss in cash was more than the estimates, amounting to $10,898,000, while the reduction in loans fell below expectations, amounting to only $13,984,600. Wall street interpreted the showing as indicating continued high rates for call loans the coming week, and possibly a resumption of liquidation in the stock market. Two months ago, when the necessity was not so pressing, the banks contracted loans to the extent of more than $30,000,000 in a single week. That rates for call loans should advance to 15 per cent the past week on a readjustment of the loan account to the extent of less than $14,000,000, indicates the strain upon the money market. This strain may be relieved in two ways—by liquidating stock market loans, or by such an increase in exports of cotton and breadstuffs as will turn the current of foreign exchange strongly in our favor and induce gold imports. There is evidently a lack of confidence in foreign financial circles which accounts for the measures taken to obstruct gold shipments to New York at this time, and the alternative appears to be further liquidation in speculative holdings of stocks, if the banks intend to restore their reserves. Following shows the totals in yesterday's bank statement and the changes for the week:

Loans	$1,044,288,200	Dec.	$13,984,600
Specie	182,286,300	Dec.	8,198,300
Legal tenders	72,384,600	Dec.	2,692,700
Deposits	1,028,318,500	Dec.	24,459,700
Circulation	54,331,700	Dec.	46,800
Reserve held	254,650,900	Dec.	10,898,000
Reserve required	257,079,700	Dec.	6,114,925
Below reserve	2,428,800	Dec.	4,783,075
Surplus in 1904	5,894,550	Dec.	1,217,850
Surplus in 1903	6,158,425	Inc.	744,200
Surplus in 1902	18,328,350	Inc.	476,000

At the opening of the stock market yesterday decided strength was displayed by a few specialties, and the general list had the benefit of slightly higher quotations for American securities in the London market. During the first hour, however, the tendency was unmistakably downward, traders aiming at discounting the effects of a poor bank statement. When the latter was published there was a wave of selling in those stocks which have been leaders in the upward movement, and prices receded rapidly. On the decline shorts covered, the pressure to sell relaxed, and the market finally closed with a steadier tone than might have been expected, but with much irregularity to prices. Railway Steel Springs, Sloss-Sheffield Iron and American Smelting common closed higher than on Friday. Tennessee Coal & Iron advanced to 97⅝, but later reacted to 91⅝, closing at a loss for the day of 2⅛. United States Steel common closed ½ and the preferred ⅝ per cent lower. Amalgamated Copper closed 1¼ lower. The largest declines were in the tractions. Metropolitan sold down to and closed at 116¼, a loss of 2⅞ per cent. Metropolitan Securities closed 2⅛ lower and Brooklyn Rapid Transit ¾ lower. Consolidated Gas opened at 180, advanced to 182¼, and closed at 180. Reading led the decline in the railroads and closed at a loss of 2⅜. St. Paul closed 1¾ lower. The sales for the two hours foot up 467,900 shares.

Changes for the Week.

With four exceptions, a comparison of final prices yesterday with those of a week ago shows losses. The exceptions are gains of 1 per cent for Smelting, 5⅛ for Reading, 2⅜ for Railway Steel Springs and 3⅜ for Tennessee Coal & Iron. The net losses were heaviest in Metropolitan Street Railway, Missouri Pacific and St. Paul. When the comparison is carried back two weeks, which is done in the subjoined table, it will be seen that many stocks are higher, a number unchanged and only a few lower. It was two weeks ago that the bull speculation became rampant in such stocks as Reading, Smelting and the minor iron and steel stocks, and was responsible for the increase of more than $16,000,000 in bank loans reported a week ago. The overspeculation which carried prices to a record-breaking level at the same time was responsible for the strain upon the money market, resulting in the high rates for call loans and the liquidation which took place the past few days. On the whole, however, it must be admitted that the market was held up well under all the circumstances. Following compares final prices yesterday with those of last week and the week before, and shows the net changes since last Saturday:

	Oct28.	Nov4.	Nov11.	Week's Ch'g.
Amalgamated Copper	81⅝	82¾	80	—2⅝
Am. Car & Foundry	39½	40½	39¼	—1¼
American Locomotive	65¾	68⅝	66¼	—2⅜
American Smelting	132¾	139⅜	140⅜	+1
Do preferred	122	125¼	123	—2¼
Atchison	87¼	88	83½	—4½
Baltimore & Ohio	111½	111⅞	110½	—1⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	74½	76	74¾	—1¼
Canadian Pacific	169¼	174⅜	171	—3⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	54¾	55⅛	52½	—2⅝
Consolidated Gas	182½	184½	180	—4½
Colorado Fuel	43⅞	44½	43¼	—1¼
Delaware & Hudson	233¾	229¾	225	—4¾
Erie	47⅛	49½	47½	—2
General Electric	185	186	185	—1
Illinois Central	177½	179	175⅝	—3⅜
Mo., Kansas & Texas	31½	35¼	35	— ¼
National Lead	47	51½	50	—1½
Central Leather	44½	45	43⅜	—1⅝
Manhattan	165½	166	163½	—2½
Metropolitan St. Ry	119	121⅝	116¼	—5⅜
Missouri Pacific	102¼	102⅝	97⅛	—5½
Mexican Central	23⅞	24	22¾	—1¼
Nashville	150¼	151	147⅝	—3⅜
New York Central	150	150½	149	—1½
Norfolk & Western	85⅜	86	84⅝	—1⅜
North American	96⅜	97¼	96	—1¼
Ontario & Western	53⅜	54	52¾	—1¼
Pacific Mail	47½	49	46	—3
Pennsylvania R. R.	144⅜	141⅞	139⅛	—2¾
Peoples Gas	103¾	104⅜	102⅝	—1¾
Pressed Steel Car	49	50⅝	48⅞	—1¾
Do preferred	101	99	97⅝	—1⅜
Reading	124½	134⅝	139¾	+5⅛
Railway Steel Spring	45	54½	56⅞	+2⅜
Republic Iron	25¼	25¼	24¾	— ½
Do preferred	94¾	94⅝	94⅞	+ ¼
Rock Island	29½	28¾	28⅛	— ⅝
Do preferred	72¾	72¾	71⅛	—1⅝
Southern Railway	35⅝	35½	34⅛	—1⅜
Southern Pacific	69⅛	69¼	67¾	—1½
Sugar	140¼	141½	138⅞	—2⅝
St. Paul	179	179⅜	174¼	—5⅛
Tennessee Coal & Iron	86½	91¼	94⅝	+3⅜
Union Pacific	131⅜	131⅝	129⅜	—2¼
United States Steel	37¼	37½	36⅞	— ⅝
Do preferred	104⅛	104⅝	*101⅞	—2¾

*Ex-dividend.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Close: Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 85.90 for demand and at $4 82@4 82.25 for 60 days' bills. Posted rates, $4 83½@4 87. Commercial bills, $4 81½@4 81¾. Bar silver, 62⅝c. Mexican dollars, 48⅜c. Government bonds, steady. Railroad bonds, easy. Money on call, nominal. No loan. Time loans, firm. Sixty days' and 90 days, 6 per cent; 6 months, 5½@6 per cent.

A NEW HIGH RECORD FOR PHILADELPHIA CO.

The Common Stock Crosses 55 for the First Time on the Present Capitalization—Mining Shares Led in the Week's Dealings.

For months past the Pittsburgh stock market has been indifferent to the course of events in Wall street. When bullish enthusiasm became rampant in Wall street, and every day witnessed the recording of a new high level of prices, the market here remained stagnant or some stock would decline, as in the case of Pittsburgh Coal or National Fire Proofing. Yesterday, when a reaction was in progress in New York, due to the poor showing made in the bank statement, the Pittsburgh market persisted in running counter to the market in the east and ruled fairly active, prices holding steady to firm.

The feature of the short session was the establishing of a new high mark for Philadelphia Company common. The stock sold up to 55¼, the highest price for many years, and the highest on the present capitaliaztion. It did not hold the gain, reacting to 54, and closing at 53½ bid. Crucible Steel was again fairly active and held steady to firm, the final sale at 13⅛ representing a slight gain for the day. The preferred lost ⅜ per cent, selling at 66⅝. Luster Mining advanced a dollar a share to 31 and closed firm. The natural gas stocks were heavy, but the only change of note was a decline in Manufacturers Light & Heat to 34⅞. National Fire Proofing preferred, the Coal stocks and Brewing issues closed steady and unchanged.

Activity in Mining Stocks.

The activity in mining stocks was the only thing that averted a new record for dullness in the local market last week. The total sales of stocks were 39,139 shares, and of this total 24,000 shares consisted of mining stocks. Ohio Tonopah gained 4 cents a share on transactions footing up 19,900 shares, the rise being based upon reports that the company had encountered one of the important veins in the camp. This report was not verified, but the low price of the stock makes it a favorite speculation at a time when the regular list appears to be waterlogged. Nearly 4,000 shares Luster Mining changed hands, the stock breaking $5 a share to 26½, but almost immediately recovering the loss and closing $1 higher than a week ago. All the news from this mine is bullish, but the stock has not yet reached a dividend basis. Tonopah Extension was inactive and declined slightly. The output of the mine is restricted by the congested condition of the custom smelter, and this condition is not likely to be relieved before the first quarter of next year.

Industrials Hold Steady.

The steadiness of the industrials in the face of the prevailing dullness of the market was a conspicuous feature of the week. Crucible Steel common closed at a net decline of only ⅛ on transactions of 3,261 shares. The preferred on sales of 815 shares closed ⅞ lower. U. S. Steel common was more active than for some weeks in the local market and closed ⅝ lower. The preferred closed 3 per cent lower, or a net loss, taking into account the dividend which came off during the week, of 1¼ per cent. Pittsburgh Coal common closed ⅝ lower and the preferred 1 per cent lower on total sales for both issues of 1,200 shares. River Coal preferred declined to 23, but recovered to 23½. There were no transactions in Independent Brewing common, but the preferred held steady all week and closed unchanged. Pittsburgh Brewing issues were also steady, the bonds advancing 1½ per cent. Independent Brewing bonds advanced ¼ per cent. Both companies submitted their annual reports during the week, and both fulfilled expectations. The entire group of Westinghouse stocks were dull and about steady.

Stock Exchange Record.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

200 Phila. Co. 54½	$4000 I. Brew. 6s 107¼
100 do 55	10 U. S. Steel pfd 102
20 do 55¼	10 Ohio Fuel 38⅛
5 do 55¼	50 do 38
25 do 55¼	40 do 38
25 Un. Switch 83½	10 do 38
26 Ind. Brew. pfd 41	40 P. Brewing 26⅜
25 Electric 2ds 85	60 do 26⅜
2 St. Un. Cable 200	50 U. S. Steel 36⅝
8 do 200	100 Fire Proof. pfd 21¼
$2000 I. Brew. 6s 107¼	10 Crucible pfd 67
$1000 do 107¼	20 H.-W. R. pfd 70
$1000 do 107¼	

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

100 Fire Proof. pfd 21¼	50 Luster 31
45 Sewer Pipe 31⅝	50 do 31
70 Mfrs. L. & H. 35	150 Crucible 13
10 do 35	40 do 13
5 do 35	250 do 13
10 do 35	250 do 13
10 do 35	50 do 13
5 do 35	100 Phila. Co. 53¾
25 do 35	100 P. Coal pfd 53
100 Luster 31	50 do 53

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

25 Luster 31	100 Un. Trac. pfd 50
75 do 31	100 Ohio Ton. .29
10 Mfrs. L. & H. 35	100 do .29
10 do 35	50 Phila. Co. 54
35 do 34⅞	20 Ohio Fuel 38
25 do 35	100 Crucible 13
5 Ind. Brew. pfd 41	

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

100 Sewer Pipe 31⅝	100 do 13¼
10 Fire Proof. pfd 21¼	60 Crucible pfd 66⅝
60 do 21¼	50 do 66⅝
10 do 21¼	10 do 66⅝
15 Crucible 13	50 do 66⅝
10 do 13	30 P. Brewing 26¼
20 do 13	2 Elec. 2ds 85⅝

Summary.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
735	Crucible Steel	13⅛	12	13⅛	+ ⅛
180	Do preferred	67	66⅝	66⅝	— ⅜
280	Fire Proofing pref	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	0
20	H.-W. Ref. pref.	70	70	70	0
30	Ind. Brew. pref.	41	41	41	0
300	Luster Mining	31	31	31	+1
215	Mfrs. L. & H.	35¼	34¾	35	— ¾
130	Ohio Fuel	38⅛	38	38	0
200	Ohio Tonopah	.29	.29	.29	0
500	Phila. Co.	†55¼	53¾	54	—1
130	Pgh. Brewing	26⅜	26¼	26¼	— ⅞
150	Pgh. Coal pref.	53	53	53	0
145	Sewer Pipe	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
10	St. U'nd. Cable	200	200	200	0
25	Union Switch	83⅜	83½	83⅜	— ¼
60	U. S. Steel	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	+ ⅛
10	Do preferred	102	102	102	— ⅜
100	United Trac. pref	50	50	50	0
27	West. Elec. 2ds	*85¾	85	*85¾	+ ¾
3287					
	BONDS.				
$8000	Ind. Brewing 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼	0

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, Nov. 6—Stock markets at home and abroad opened depressed, but New York later turned firm and despite an advance in call loan rates to 8 per cent, prices closed firm and higher all around. The public utility stocks in New York closed strong, despite the uncertainty of the pending election. In the Pittsburgh market Luster broke from 30 to 26½ and recovered to 30¼ at the close.

TUESDAY, Nov. 7—Election day holiday in domestic stock and grain markets. Foreign stock markets quiet but firmer. In Paris Russian bonds and French rentes were slightly higher and in London consols and American securities closed firm.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8—New York stock market active, sales reaching 1,134,000 shares. Prices opened strong, but later became weak and sharp declines occurred throughout the list. Reading common sold at 143¾, the highest ever quoted, and 1⅜ per cent above the price of Pennsylvania. Final prices showed declines ranging from 1 to 3½ per cent. The reaction and extensive liquidation was based upon the closeness of the election for mayor of New York, and the advance in rates for call loans to 10 per cent, the highest for more than two years. Wheat advanced, while cotton broke 40 points. Pittsburgh Brewing made a good annual report of net earnings, but the stock was not influenced thereby.

THURSDAY, Nov. 9—Stock market active and weak throughout, closing at sharp declines. Money stringent, the rate for call loans reaching 15 per cent, the highest for more than two years. Grain markets also weak and lower, being affected by the firmness of money. The movement of currency to the south and west continued on a large scale. Secretary Shaw, after a conference with financiers in New York, decided that the situation did not call for government relief in the money market. The Independent Brewing Company held its first annual meeting and made a favorable report of earnings.

FRIDAY, Nov. 10—Money continued stringent in Wall street and the rate for call loans again reached 15 per cent, closing at that figure. More loans made above than under 10 per cent. After some hesitation the stock market became strong and rallied sharply, closing at the highest prices. Tennessee Coal and Iron led the advance in the industrial list. Estimates of the loss of cash by the New York banks for the week place the amount at between $9,000,000 and $10,000,000. Foreign markets firmer, with the exception of Russian bonds, which declined 1 per cent on the serious rioting and reported mutiny at the various Russian points.

SATURDAY, Nov. 11—For the first time in three years the reserves of the New York banks fall below the legal requirements, the deficit in the report amounting to $2,428,800. Loans were reduced $13,984,600 for the week, and cash reserves decreased $10,898,000. Stock market was active and prices declined on the appearance of the bank figures, but a slight recovery occurred before the close, which was steady.

Sales for the Week.

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ended November 11, 1905, were as follows:

Sales.	STOCKS.	High	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
100	Consolidated Ice	5	5	5	— ⅛
2	Do preferred	37½	37½	37½	—1
3261	Crucible Steel	‡14	13	13⅛	— ⅛
815	Do preferred	67¾	66⅝	66⅝	— ⅞
770	Fire Proofing	6½	*6¼	6½	0
910	Do preferred	21½	21¼	21¼	— ¼
195	H.-W. Ref. pref.	70	69	70	0
213	Ind. Brewing pref	41	40⅞	41	0
3874	Luster Mining	31½	26½	31	+1
578	Mfrs. L. & H.	35¾	34⅞	35	— ¾
384	Ohio Fuel	38½	38	38	— ¼
19900	Ohio Tonopah	.29	.26	.29	+.04
938	Philadelphia Co.	‡55¼	53⅛	54	+ ½
560	Pgh. Brewing	27½	26¼	26¼	—1⅛
179	Do preferred	48⅝	48½	48½	0
456	Pgh. Coal	15	14⅜	15	— ⅝
759	Do preferred	54	52½	53	—1
80	Pgh. Oil & Gas	58	58	58	—2
20	P. S. Car	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	+3⅞
670	River Coal pref.	24¼	23	23½	—1
853	Sewer Pipe	32	31¼	31⅝	— ¾
10	St. Und. Cable	200	200	200	0
550	Tonopah Ext.	5.95	5.95	5.95	—.05
85	Union Switch	84½	83⅜	83⅜	—1¼
2080	U. S. Steel	37¼	36	36⅝	— ⅝
71	Do preferred	*104	†101½	102	—3
300	United Trac. pref	50	49¾	50	+1⅛
25	West. Airbrake	150	150	150	0
10	West. Elec. 1sts	99½	99½	99½	+2½
447	West. Elec. 2ds	86	85	*85¾	— ½
	BANKS, ETC.				
5	Colonial Trust	350	350	350	0
50	Traders & Mech.	70	70	70	0
39139					
	BONDS.				
$5000	Cons. Gas 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ¼
13000	Ind. Brewing 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼	+ ¼
8000	P. & A. Tel. 5s	85½	85½	85½	+2½
1000	Pgh. Brewing 6s	114	114	114	+1½
25000	P., McK. & C. 6s	104½	104½	104½	0
2000	Sewer Pipe 6s	101	101	110	.....
$60000					

*Less than 10 shares. †Less than 10 shares and ex-dividend. ‡New high mark. §One share only.

Closing Bids and Offers.

Pittsburgh Banks—	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Arsenal	50	142	....
Farmers Deposit National	100	1100	....
Federal National	100	....	200
Iron City Trust	100	115	....
Safe Deposit & Trust	100	....	400
Traders & Mechanics	50	70	....
Union Trust	100	....	3000
Allegheny Banks—			
First National	100	....	158
Miscellaneous—			
American Sewer Pipe	100	31⅜	....
Consolidated Ice	50	5	....
Do preferred	50	37½	....
Crucible Steel	100	13	13¼
Do preferred	100	66⅛	66⅝
Harbison-Walker Co. pref.	100	....	71
Luster Mining	10	30½	30⅝
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	34⅞	35
Marsden	100	3¼	3½
Monongahela River Coal pref	50	23½	....
Monongahela Water	25	....	40
National Fire Proofing	50	6½	6⅝
Do preferred	50	21	21⅛
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	37¾	....
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	55	60
Philadelphia Co.	50	53½	....
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	26⅛	26⅜
Do preferred	50	47⅞	47¾
Pittsburgh Coal	100	....	14⅞
Do preferred	100	52¼	....
Tonopah Extension	1	5.80	5.85
Ohio Tonopah	1	.28	.29
United Traction pref	50	49⅞	50¼
Union Switch & Signal	50	83¾	....
United States Steel	100	36¼	36½
Do preferred	100	....	101⅞
Westinghouse Electric 2d pf	50	85	85½
Westinghouse Electric 1st pf	50	98	....
Westinghouse Air Brake	50	149½	....
Independent Brewing	50	....	15
Do preferred	50	40¾	41
United Copper	100	....	34
BONDS—			
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	..	104¼	....
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	..	113¼	....
Pgh. & Ally. Telephone 5s	..	....	85½
Independent Brewing 6s	..	107⅛	....

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	83	American Sugar	138¾
Do preferred	103¾	Do preferred	139
Boston & Albany	257	Am. Tel. & Tel.	135
Boston & Maine	175	American Woolen	39¼
Boston Elevated	153	Do preferred	104
Fitchburg pfd	143	Dom. Iron & Steel	20
Mexican Central	22½	Mass. Gas	48¾
N. Y. N. H. & H.	203½	United Fruit	106½
Union Pacific	129¾	United Shoe Mach.	72
Am. Arge. Chem.	23½	Do preferred	31¼
Do preferred	93	U. S. Steel	36¼
Am. Pneu. Tube	6½	Do preferred	101⅞

BANK STATEMENTS SOBER THE MARKET

Reserve Fund Drops Below Figure Required by Law and Speculators Get Wiser.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Stocks declined yesterday and closed weak, though somewhat above the lowest of the day. While there were some quite extensive losses in special issues, the market as a whole showed remarkable strength, in view of the exhaustion of the surplus reserve of the associated banks and the creation of a deficit. The actual reserve in the banks now stands at $254,650,900, or $2,428,800 below the legal requirement prescribed by the national banking act, against which are deposit liabilities of $1,052,778,500, payable for the most part on demand, and all the other vast obligations of the non-member banks and the trust companies, numerous of which latter have practically no reserves at all. A deficit in the surplus reserve has never in the past failed in exciting a sobering influence on speculative markets, and there is no reason why it should not do so now. It is a final warning, which, if unheeded, can only result in disaster.

Aside from the bank statement, little developed in the way of news, or what developments there were attracted no attention. Interest centered entirely upon the monetary situation. Aside from the highly unfavorable showing of the associated banks, there was some revival of apprehension concerning affairs in Russia over the threats of massacres in St. Petersburg and the redeclaration of martial law in Poland. These demonstrations, it was thought, might, if they materialized, complicate efforts which might be made to obtain needed monetary relief abroad. Practically no attention was paid to the domestic trade statement for October, which showed a decrease of exports compared with last year of $7,665,188, entirely due to the heavy falling off of the cotton shipments, which were $15,765,021 below those of a year ago. The trade statement shows rather clearly why sterling exchange broke yesterday and that was the most favorable feature of the day, but the country is clearly not in command of the international exchanges except as a result of very high rates for money.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET.

Following is a record of sales on the New York stock exchange yesterday, reported over the private wires of Whitney, Stephenson & Co., Frick building.

(Sales in $1,000.)

126 Jap 4½s 91⅝	5 Dis Sec 5s 80¾
1 do 91⅞	4 do 80⅝
96 do 91⅝	5 do 80¾
105 Jap 2d 4½s 91⅝	10 do 80½
1 do 91⅝	19 Erie con 4s 107
40 do 91¾	50 do 106½
8 Jap 6s 98¾	4 Erie P col Tr 4s 96
36 Jap 2d 6s 97⅞	5 H & T C G M 4s 99⅝
35 do 97⅝	2 Int Paper 6s 109
25 do 97⅞	1 K C Ft S 88
6 do 98	2 do 88¼
1 Am Ice deb 6s 82	30 K C So 4s 72½
1 Am Spirits 6s 101½	1 L S & M S 3½s 102⅛
4 do 102	8 Lake S deb 4s 100⅝
32 Am Tob 4s 79¾	6 L & N 6s 122¼
15 do 79¾	1 Man 4s 103½
3 Am Tob 6s 116⅜	3 M & St L cn 5s 114¼
2 do 115⅝	2 St P & S 4s 102⅛
66 Atch con 4s 103¼	7 M K T 2ds 88¾
25 do 103⅜	4 N Y C 4s 100½
18 do 103	1 N Y H & P 5s 118
1 Atch Cen 4s 102⅛	1 N & W 4s 101¾
20 A C L 1st cn 4s 101¼	3 N & W div 4s 98¾
4 B & O 4s 102	10 P & E inc 73½
5 Buf Gas 5s 80¼	3 R W & O con 116¼
2 Ga 1st inc 86	1 So Pac col tr 4s 95½
10 Ga 2d 81	19 So Pac ref 4s ct 97
5 Cen Lr 20-yr 5s 90⅞	25 do 96⅞
1 Cn R of N J 5s 113	7 S R 5s 120¼
1 C & O 5s 113¼	50 C I gen 5s 120¼
1 Alton 3½s 81¼	5 Third Ave 4s 94½
1 C B Q joint 4s 101⅜	5 Third Ave 5s 119
24 do 101¼	5 Un El of Ln 5s 98¾
6 do 101¼	42 U P 4s 105
8 C N W 5s 110	50 U P con 4s 131
5 R I R R 4s 80	5 U S R & F 6s 99
3 do 79¾	75 U S s f 5s 96
26 do 79½	12 do 95¾
2 R I ref 4s 96½	27 do 95¾
10 R I tr 4s M 96	1 Wab 1st 5s 115
25 Col Ind 5s A 73½	7 Wab Pt 1st 4s 88⅝
15 do 73	10 Wab Pt 2d 4s 34⅞
55 Col Ind 5s E 72	47 do 34⅝
15 Con Tob 4s 81	19 W M 4s 87¼
1 do 80¾	6 West S 1st 4s 109¼
5 Det Cy Gas 5s 102	1 do 103¼
4 Det Un Ry 4½s 95½	3 Wis Cen 4s 96

Total, $1,629,000.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The last time previous to yesterday that the reserves of the New York banks fell below the legal requirements was in the third week in September, 1902, when the deficit amounted to $1,542,600, as compared with $2,428,800 yesterday. The situation was relieved in the fall of 1902 by the purchase by the treasury department of government bonds, and in one week in October of that year the banks gained $10,000,000 in gold and nearly $12,000,000 in legal tenders, a total of $22,000,000. By the end of October the banks reported a surplus of more than $21,000,000. The situation at that time was further relieved by the importation of more than $20,000,000 gold during the months of September, October and November. Unless commercial borrowers feel the pinch of the present stringency, it is unlikely that the government will take cognizance of the situation. Mr. Ridgely, comptroller of the currency, being shown the New York bank statement yesterday, with its deficit in legal requirements, said that the statement is one made to the clearing house and is entirely unofficial. He has no knowledge of it except that which comes through the newspapers. The fact that the reserve of a national bank is below the legal requirement is nothing very unusual, he said, as it is frequent that banks are found below the legal requirement when called upon for their statement of condition, or examined by a national bank examiner. A bank is not required to suspend payment for the purpose of maintaining the legal reserve. The only use of any reserve is to have money on hand to pay depositors when it is called for. When, however, the reserve falls below a certain amount the law provides that the bank shall not make any further loans until the reserve is made good. When the comptroller's office is officially notified, either by a statement of condition or by a bank examiner, that its reserve is below the required limit, a bank is notified that its reserve must be made good within 30 days and the comptroller notified when this is done. It is probable that an official call will be issued for a statement this week. Last year the November call was made on the 10th of the month, and the year before on the 17th.

Call loans were nominally quoted in New York yesterday at 2 to 5 per cent, with offerings on the exchange at the close of the market at 3 per cent. These quotations, however, have no bearing whatever on the state of the money market. Stock exchange borrowers always provide for their needs over Saturday and Sunday on Friday afternoon, and there are seldom if ever any transactions in call money on Saturday. The quotations yesterday, therefore, were probably made for their sentimental effect upon the stock market, but dealers therein were not deceived.

Pittsburgh has taken comparatively little interest in the movement in Philadelphia Company stock, and the initiative in the upward movement came from Philadelphia. Rumors of a change in control also emanate from the east, and are probably circulated for their influence upon the market. Pittsburgh investors know too much about the inflation in capital which occurred when the illuminating gas, electric lighting and traction interests were absorbed to become rampantly bullish on the stock at the highest price since the early days of the incorporation of the old Philadelphia Company. At that time a great many persons thought Mr. George Westinghouse had lost his head when he proposed a capital of $7,500,000 stock and no bonds for a natural gas company to serve a community of half a million population. Since then, however, Mr. Westinghouse's critics have seen the illuminating gas end of the business alone capitalized at $6,500,000 stock and $5,000,000 bonds, a total of $11,500,000. They have also seen the preferred stock representing this illuminating gas end of the Philadelphia Company's business decline to a price where it goes begging at 83, and the annual rate of dividend reduced from 6 to 5 per cent. Regarding the eastern stories of a change in control of Philadelphia Company, President James H. Reed was quoted yesterday as saying that there will be no change in present policy or management, and no change in ownership of the property unless control is purchased in the open market. In other words, that there is no "deal on."

The annual report of the Independent Brewing Company failed to stimulate any activity in the market. There were no transactions in the common stock and no change in quotations. Taking the report which covered eight months and 20 days as a basis, it is calculated that the earnings were equivalent to about 3 per cent on the common stock for a full year, or a trifle over 6 per cent on the market value of the common stock.

The cut in the price of crude oil yesterday came as a surprise and it probably had something to do with the heavy tone of the natural gas stocks.

Within the next few months important developments are likely to take place in the Tonopah mining camp. The furnishing of additional railroad facilities has not brought much relief to the producing mines for the reason that the smelters to which the ores are shipped are congested and unable to handle the increased output of the mines. This congestion, it is reliably reported, cannot be relieved before next March or April, when the smelter capacity will be increased. In the meantime it is possible that the Pittsburgh capital interested in the camp will formulate plans for meeting the requirements of all the mines running at their maximum output.

J. S. Bache, the New York banker and broker, said: "The situation, summed up briefly is that money is the dominant factor at the moment. For the immediate future railroad rate legislation may exercise an important influence, while opposed to these adverse influences is the solid wall of prosperity which is assured for fully a year to come. While there will perhaps be breaks in prices from time to time on account of the prevailing high rates for money, we feel that the market will go higher in the long run."

On Tuesday evening, November 14, at 8:15 o'clock, the regular meeting of the Pittsburgh Chapter American Institute of Bank Clerks will be held at the Chapter home, 304 Fourth avenue. Edward S. Meade, Ph. D., of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, will deliver the second of the series of lectures on banking. "The Business of Banking Purposes," will be the topic of Dr. Meade's lecture.

American Smelters Securities Company directors have declared regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred A stock and 1¼ per cent on the preferred B, both payable December 1.

The sales of Railway Steel Spring common on the New York exchange last week represented nearly the total outstanding stock.

The most active New York stock last week was Reading, with sales approximating 800,000 shares. Union Pacific came next with sales of 400,000 shares.

Sales of Japanese bonds in New York last week foot up $4,000,000.

"Bond firms of the conservative class are carrying a smaller stock of bonds at the present time than at any other time for years past. A member of one of the largest of these houses said yesterday that good bonds were so scarce in the market that it was with the greatest difficulty that the bond houses were meeting the demands of their regular customers. Bonds on hand, according to the same authority, consist of very small blocks of old and well-known issues, which are offered for sale at prices to yield 3.50 to 3.70. Naturally, these appeal only to a limited class of investors, and hence a salesman starting out upon an extended tour finds it impossible to take with him an assortment of offerings which will meet all varieties of demand. The case of one of the largest bond firms in the financial district is cited, which was carrying $9,000,000 of bonds in the spring, and has about $2,500,000 on hand at the present time."—New York Commercial.

The gross earnings of 83 railroads, which reported to the Wall Street Journal for three months ended September 30, show an increase of $30,910,000. "Few people realize the true meaning of these figures. Suppose, for the sake of argument, that the entire increase is due to the freight earnings. It means that the railroads have handled over 30,000,000 tons more freight in these three months than they handled in the same three months last year. The average haul on each ton of freight was about 135 miles. The number of tons one mile would be about 4,500,000,000, which is nearly equal to the entire freight business of the Chicago & Northwestern for a full year. In other words, the people of the United States have given these 83 railroads an increase in business during the three months, which, if continued for the rest of the year, will give to them an increased profit nearly equal to the entire freight business of the Northwestern, St. Paul, Rock Island and Illinois Central in 1904. The record is eloquent of national prosperity."

Improved conditions abroad probably account for the recent drop of 35 points in Standard Oil shares in the outside market. The directors are scheduled to meet next Wednesday to act on the dividend for the last quarter. Bets have been made that the dividend will not be less than $10, which would bring disbursements for the year up to $40,000,000.

The bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor, reports exports of domestic breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and mineral oils for October and ten months ended October as follows:

	1905.	1904.
October:		
Breadstuffs	$15,255,671	$7,458,126
Cattle, etc.	2,891,877	3,526,060
Provisions	14,118,210	12,812,068
Cotton	47,157,627	62,319,293
Mineral oils	5,902,421	7,273,908
Totals	$86,315,816	$93,381,113
Ten months ended October:		
Breadstuffs	$102,961,736	$73,884,931
Cattle, etc.	27,661,166	35,462,442
Provisions	136,603,162	122,181,644
Cotton	287,537,718	259,326,386
Mineral oils	64,196,055	65,996,443
Totals	$604,318,827	$558,801,849

Total value of principal domestic products exported by months:

	1905.	1904.
January	$85,584,617	$84,193,640
February	51,199,703	63,858,090
March	87,454,934	59,147,663
April	53,135,168	52,530,019
May	56,703,113	34,707,378
June	53,659,290	36,741,937
July	46,289,144	59,102,495
August	48,939,165	32,216,322
September	69,077,377	72,529,247
October	86,315,816	93,981,604

THE MONEY MARKET.

There were numerous contradictions in the reports of the condition of the local money market last week. The general tone was firmer, but it is reported on reliable authority that some of the banks were loaning call money at 5 per cent. Others were quoting a straight 6 per cent rate on call and time loans, and still others were calling in loans. Both national and state bankers looked for a call for reports during the week. It is probable that a general movement was afoot to prepare for the reports, in order to make a strong showing. Last Wednesday's bank exchanges were the largest for any day this year. Comparisons follow:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$9,651,338 07	$3,060,294 60
For the week (5 days)	48,487,579 62	12,203,881 16
Previous week	52,683,679 95	12,203,881 16

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ended—	
November 11, 1905	$48,487,579 62
November 12, 1904	44,469,357 37
November 14, 1903	38,427,014 09
November 15, 1902	42,628,230 81
November 16, 1901	36,773,216 51
Total to date—	
1905	$2,150,659,356 88
1904	1,746,283,074 06
1903	2,114,888,905 54
1902	1,830,025,062 83
1901	1,797,679,259 21

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Money was in good supply in the market today and rates were steady. Considerable sums changed hands in connection with the issue of $2,500,000 in corporation bills and the distribution of $3,750,000 interest and dividend payments. Discounts were firmer. Trading on the stock exchange opened dull and hesitating. The movements were immaterial, being merely an adjusting of positions for the general carry-over November 13. Consols were steady. Home rails were occasionally a fraction better. Americans opened firm at parity. The changes were mixed, gains predominating on New York buying. The dealings were moderate but prices closed strong. Grand Trunk juniors were supported on the traffic returns. Foreigners were rather active. Russians recovered part of yesterday's loss. Japanese were in fair demand. Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101⅝. Consols for money, 88 1-16; consols for account, 88⅛. Bar silver steady at 29d an ounce; money, 3 per cent. The discount for short bills is 4@4¼ per cent; for three months' bills, 4 per cent.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The tone of the bourse today was hesitating. Prices were heavy. Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 90.40 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 516. Three per cent rentes, 99 francs 37½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 16½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—Prices on the boerse today were generally firmer. Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 4½ per cent; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The weekly bank statement shows that the banks hold $2,428,800 less than the legal requirements, exclusive of United States deposits on which reserves are not held. The statement for five days this week follows: Loans, $1,044,287,800, decrease $13,984,600; deposits, $1,028,318,800, decrease $24,459,700; circulation, $54,331,700, decrease $46,800; legal tenders, $72,384,600, decrease $2,699,700; specie, $182,268,300, decrease $8,198,300; reserve, $254,650,900, decrease $10,898,000; reserve required, $257,079,700, decrease $6,114,925. Instead of a surplus the reserve shows a deficit of $2,428,800, against a surplus of $2,354,275 last week, a decline of $4,783,075. Ex-United States deposits there is a deficit of $294,800, against a surplus of $4,491,675, a decline of $4,786,475.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco and Seattle assay offices, today's official records show that the subtreasury paid out yesterday $13,154. Of this amount, $10,150 had been deposited at San Francisco and $3,004 at Seattle, against $82,618 a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $2,374,000. Payment by banks to government, $3,417,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $1,043,000 paid by banks to government, against $694,000 similarly paid a week ago.

FINANCIAL AND TRADE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $832,681; government receipts from internal revenue, $1,102,661; customs, $830,292; miscellaneous, $209,494; expenditures, $1,980,000.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve shows: Available cash balance, $134,567,729; gold coin and bullion, $80,670,255; gold certificates, $52,202,040; silver coin and bullion, $3,099,965; silver certificates, $2,628,738; United States notes, $4,107,459; treasury notes of 1890, $26,443; national bank notes, $9,927,064. Total receipts this month, $18,681,242; total receipts this year, $216,188,659; total expenditures this month, $19,210,000; total expenditures this year, $231,669,905.

Pig Iron Certificates.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Pig iron quotations at the 11 o'clock call on the produce exchange:

	Regular. Bid.	Regular. Ask.	Foundry. Bid.	Foundry. Ask.
Cash	$16 85	$....	$....	$....
November	16 85	17 50	17 00	17 50
December	17 05	17 50	17 10	17 50
January	17 15	.....	17 20	.....
February	17 00	.....	17 45	18 00
March	.....	17 75	.....	17 75

Market steady.

Sales before call, 200 Alabama No. 2 foundry cash at $14.00.

Philadelphia Stocks.

(Reported by Childs & Childs.)

	Bid.	Ask.
American Railways	53¼	53½
Cambria Steel	27⅝	28
Cambria Iron	49½	49½
Consolidated Lake Superior	17	18
Electric Storage	80	86
Electric Co. of America	11⅝	11¾
Lehigh Valley	84½	84¾
Marsden	3¼	3⅜
Pennsylvania Steel	50	55
Do preferred	103	104
Philadelphia Co.	53⅝	54
Do preferred	50	50½
Philadelphia Traction	100¾	101
Philadelphia Rapid Transit	27	27¼
Philadelphia Electric	8⅝	8⅞
Union Traction	63	63½
United Gas Improvement	93	93¼
Welsbach	28	29

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Am. Tin Can	9½	Otis Elevator pfd	107
Do preferred	70	Seaboard Air Line	27⅝
Electric Vehicle	14	Do preferred	57⅝
Do preferred	18	Standard Oil	685
Greene C. Copper	24⅞	Tennessee Copper	33
Interborough	208	Tonopah	12
Int. Mer. Mar.	12	Bethlehem Steel	29
Do preferred	35⅝	Do preferred	29
International Salt	22	Greene Gold	4⅛
Do 5s	70	United Copper	33⅝
North. Securities	180	Do preferred	72⅝
Otis Elevator	61		

—A $300 HORSE—

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1,000 Sater Copper .16
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ELECTION HAS NO EFFECT ON WALL STREET MARKET

New Method Employed in Payment for Political Favors—Tips Are Given New York Instead of Cash.

By EDWIN LEFEVRE.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The elections really had no effect on stock speculation, though by reason of the market's continued lack of definite tendencies, selling movements in certain stocks were promptly and perhaps not illogically ascribed to shaken confidence in certain political cliques. The only interesting thing about such selling was, of course, that it showed the street's theory of the manner in which political bosses are paid now-a-days by tips on the stock market instead of by vulgar cash. For years it has been an open secret certain "debts" to certain "statesmen" have been so liquidated.

Mr. Croker's personal friendship for the leading spirits of the Metropolitan street railway syndicate was staunch, and there is little reason to doubt, profitable. The advantages of such a system are many and obvious. For one thing, there is nothing criminal about it. A boss or a prominent politician takes his own hard-earned money to his own broker and buys a few thousand shares of a certain stock. If the broker does not demand from him as big a margin as he might from other customers, that is the broker's lookout. The stock duly goes up, the politician closes his deal at a quick and handsome profit. He may or may not show his gratitude toward the head of the street railway or the president of the gas company who, actuated purely by personal friendship, gave him the tip.

Every step of the affair is legal and all the documentary evidence in existence about that particular transaction could not convict the politician of anything more heinous than good luck, unless it is his extraordinary sagacity in the matter of investments. Time and again that has been done, but from the very nature of the thing no incriminating details can be given. Now and then deals like that of Mr. Van Wyck in American Ice stock through tips received from the president of the company are partly exposed.

Keep Very Quiet.

Neither the givers nor the receivers of political stock market tips are likely to talk. The high politicians indeed often pass the tip on to favored henchmen and as the news spreads the street hears gossip and rumors. Usually it is in stock like the Consolidated Gas or the traction companies that the bosses and their cabinets like to trade. It is not so difficult a matter to engineer a rise in such stocks if market conditions are reasonably favorable. There have been losses at times and it would be interesting to know who pays for them. The politicians can't in common sense be expected to pocket a minus quantity. It is against the code. The controlling cliques in the various corporations are equally averse to such things. It must fall on the corporations somehow, possibly under the "legal expenses," which as the name implies is apt to cover a multitude of misdeeds.

It is naturally enough assumed that such payments are for favors not to individuals but to the corporations themselves. It is after all a rather inexpensive form of lobbying in that as often as not the stock-gambling public takes off the hands of the politicians at high prices the same stocks they bought at low. Circumstantial evidence is very strong in many such reported deals, but it is safe to say that not one in a hundred of the newspaper accounts purporting to give details and "inside facts" is more than one-tenth correct.

Once in a long while the details leak out because owing to special circumstances it so happens that more than two men have been in the secret, as for example the famous, but never printed story of a great stock speculator who feared the result of legal proceedings about to be brought by a rival financier. The rival stood high in the favor of Tammany. Friends brought together the leaders of the organization and the great stock operator. They exchanged friendly greetings and a few words on the subject of the stock market. The leader took the tip and made, it has been stated by professionals who ought to know, a trifle over $200,000; and no suit was brought. The operator thinking he might work for himself even while he was working for his new political friend, made $1,000,000 in that little campaign. The authority for the amount of his profit is himself. He told me so at the time.

Can Be Poor Gamblers.

Politicians can be as poor stock gamblers as any inveterate "sucker" when they permit themselves the extravagant luxury of buying or selling stocks on their own initiative. It was the politicians at Albany who enabled Commodore Vanderbilt to buy the Harlem road cheaply. They went short of the stock and threatened hostile legislation, while he proceeded to corner the stock. What they paid to settle made the commodore's holdings stand him pretty cheap. It also stopped "strike bills" for a while. Of more recent date was a similar attempt to bear a local franchise stock and to announce the determination of the municipal authorities to enforce an ordinance which would cripple the greedy corporations quite seriously. The insiders of the company took all the stock the politicians were freely selling without owning. They then advised the "boss" to see the error of his stock market ways unless he desired to part with an unnecessary $150,000, for they proposed to squeeze enough out of the political "shorts" to make up what their company would lose from the enforcement of the cruel ordinance. Which the boss did, having no wish to decrease his bank account. But some of his followers had a pinch or two, which was salved a little later when they bought the stock and held it until the ordinance was repealed. They then sold the stock at a profit.

It is because of the knowledge that such things are done that Wall street thought the local franchise stocks were sold by people who had confidently expected a sweeping Tammany victory, as though only Democrats were susceptible to stock market tips. The market, however, continued in the same rut of indecision and hesitancy that has so exasperated the professionals. It was weak one day and strong the next. Whenever the signs of tight money become visible to the naked eye of the optimist the professionals rush to sell stocks and predict an "epoch-making" crash, only to be brought face to face with the fact that the country at large is too prosperous to justify a full-fledged bear market. And "big money" on the bull side seems equally far away, for prices are very high. Dealers in bonds report that they are not doing a greater business because they haven't the goods to deliver at prices to tempt investors, especially at a time when 4 per cent per annum does not look as attractive as it did a few months ago when money was cheaper.

Not Buying in Bulk.

The professional may admit that when money comes down there may be an upward movement in stocks, but he insists that in the meantime stocks should decline. The public is not buying securities in bulk today, but neither is it selling. What is to start a wholesale selling movement when general conditions are as good as at present? The answer is not easy. And what is to start a wholesale buying movement while the majority of stocks are so high that bargains are few and far between? The answer is equally difficult. It probably resolves itself into the old question of whether the public can be stimulated into big gambling in stocks. It is now gambling in cotton. The planter who holds his and the farmer who isn't selling his wheat are gambling. But that does not encourage Wall street much, any more than it can hear with equanimity the reports of real estate booms all over the country and the development of local enterprises by local capital. There is a great deal of real money in the country. Perhaps it is just as safe where it is as it would be in Wall street. But it helps to make the market so exasperating to the professionals who live by fluctuations.

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Credit Balances Are Reduced, Much to Surprise of Operators

The greatest surprise of the week came when the purchasing agency yesterday morning posted reduced quotations for credit balances. It was expected that the next movement would be an advance. The cause for the slump is not apparent for the reason that there is not nor has there been anything in field developments to indicate that more new production was available. The new work started since the market began to advance has not been sufficient to make a noticeable impression on the runs. The wells have been of small size and located for the most part in old territory. There has been a steady increase in the demand for crude, the month of October, perhaps, exceeding all others of the year. In the face of the declines it will probably show that much of the new work contemplated on account of the higher market will not be started in the immediate future. The new quotations posted are as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 58; Tiona, $1 68; second sand, $1 58; New Castle, $1 35; Corning, $1 10; Cabell, $1 18; North Lima, 94c; South Lima, Indiana and Somerset, 89c. No change was reported in the price of Kansas and Indian Territory crude.

In the lower southwest fields nothing better than light producers were reported. The most interest is now centered in the Yellow Creek extension, Calhoun county. It is the impression that a scope of new producing territory, a mile or more in length, with an uncertain width, has been opened. If this proves as expected, it will make room for active development work. On Buffalo run, Grant district, Wetzel county, the Kanawha Oil Company has quite a surprise at its second test on the Hart Bros.' farm. This well has been drilled into the Maxon sand and is showing for a 15 or 20-barrel producer. Nothing was expected in this well until it had reached the Big Injun or Gordon sand. In the Smithfield district, same county, the South Penn Oil Company has completed its test on the D. J. Ensminger farm and will have a 20-barrel producer. This was formerly a gasser in the Big Injun, but was drilled deeper and resulted in a very fair oil producer. In the Folsom district, same county, the South Penn company has completed its No. 5 on the Patrick Ice farm and has a 15-barrel pumper in the Gordon. The location is inside of defined limits. In the Folsom district, Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 15 on the G. W. Talkington farm 15 feet into the Gordon and has no show for a producer. A little gas was developed in the top of the Gordon.

North of Mannington, Marion county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the Salina Sutton farm through the fourth sand and has no show for a producer. Near Bula, Monongalia county, the South Penn company has drilled its No. 17 on the Haught-Walker farm through the fourth sand and found that formation barren. In the same district the same company has drilled its second test on the Oceola Tennant farm 16 feet into the Gordon and the hole has filled up 600 feet with fluid. It will make a light pumper. In the Wolf Summit field, Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company's No. 17 on the L. Raymond farm is holding up at 70 barrels a day since it was shot. On Fallen Timber run, Wetzel county, the Parker & Edwards Oil Company's No. 5 on the D. B. Fisher farm is still producing 70 barrels a day.

In the shallow sand territory, in the Burning Springs district, Wirt county, Wickman & Whan have completed their No. 24 on the A. B. Morrow farm and have a duster. They are drilling No. 25 on the same farm. The East and West Oil and Gas Company is due in the sand at its No. 38 on the Frank Rex farm. The Petroleum Oil Company has completed and shot its No. 2 on the R. B. Prine farm and will have a light pumper in the Big Injun. In the Yellow Creek district, Calhoun county, the Eastern Oil Company's No. 3 on the R. M. Ramsburg farm is holding up at 116 barrels a day. The Federal Oil Company's No. 3 on the S. M. McConaughy farm is producing 70 barrels a day and has not been drilled through the Berea grit.

On Knob Fork, Grant district, Wetzel county, the Carnegie Natural Gas Company has drilled its test on the W. J. Hibbs farm deeper and has a gasser instead of a duster, as previously reported. On Middle Island creek, West Union district, Doddridge county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has made the location for a test on the Mary M. Shannon farm. North of Waynesburg, Greene county, Pa., the Carnegie Natural Gas Company has completed four good gassers within the past week. The various gas companies are quite active in the development of Greene county gas territory.

On McIntyre Fork, Sardis district, Harrison county, Griffin & Co. have the rig completed for a test on the John Henderson farm. On Ten Mile creek, in the same county, J. H. Rowland & Co. have started to drill at a test on the F. N. Haney farm. On Flag run, in Sardis district, the Hope Natural Gas Company has made the location for a test on the J. P. Robey farm. In the Milton district, Cabell county, the Harshbarger Oil and Gas Company has started to drill at a second test on the C. C. Beckett farm.

On the Ohio side, in the Jerusalem district, Monroe county, W. F. Borcher & Co. have drilled their test on the C. M. Titlow farm into the Big Lime and have developed a very strong gasser in that formation. In the New Matamoras district, Washington county, the Carden Oil and Gas Company has completed a second test on the Williamson heirs' farm and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper in the Keener. In the Macksburg field, Levi Hall has completed No. 14 on his own farm and has a show for a five-barrel pumper in the 500-foot sand. In the Marietta district in the same county, the Crescent Producing Company's No. 28 on the John Berg farm is showing for a five-barrel pumper. In the Chester Hill district, Morgan county, Luder & Metcalf have completed No. 12 on the L. R. C. Howard farm and have a light pumper. In the same district C. W. VanLaw has completed No. 17 on the George Myers farm and has a duster.

The Oil Market.

The following are the quotations for credit balances in the different fields:

Pennsylvania, $1 58; Tiona, $1 68; Second Sand, $1 58; Cabell, $1 18; Corning, $1 10; New Castle, $1 35; North Lima, 94c; South Lima, 89c; Indiana, 89c; Somerset, 89c; Ragland, 49c.

The Producers and Refiners Co. also quotes $1 58 for Pennsylvania crude oil.

TOLEDO, Nov. 11.—Oil—North Lima, 94c; South Lima and Indiana, 89c.

London Wool Market.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The small trade in wool recently showed a decline of 5 per cent in coarse cross-breds and lower prices are looked for when the next sales open. The arrival for the sixth series of sales amount to 62,084 bales, including 16,000 forwarded direct to spinners. The imports this week were: New South Wales, 3,278 bales; Queensland, 1,175 bales; Victoria, 869 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 875 bales; Marseilles, 2,041 bales; Busreh, 4,406 bales; New York, 15 bales; various, 366 bales.

Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Total imports of merchandise and drygoods at the port of New York for the week ending today were valued at $15,238,806. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending today were $55,618 silver and $75,821 gold. Total exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending today were $701,582 silver and $79,500 gold.

Unlisted Securities.

(Reported by George W. MacMullen & Co.)

	Bid.	Ask.
Kansas Natural Gas	45	48
Union Natural Gas	100	101
Fayette County Gas	96	98
Pine Oil	6	7
Dominion Gas	..	75
Rock Run Fuel Gas	..	45
Window Glass Machine	..	8
Do preferred	..	23
Monongahela Street Railway	..	43
Luna Park	..	100
Red Rock Mining Co.	..	.50
Golden Anchor Mining Co.	.84	.85
Coast Range Mining Co.	..	.50
Oriental and Masbate Mining Co.	.30	..
Black Hills Copper (Arizona)	.22	..
Pittsburgh and Montana Copper	10	11½
Trade Dollar	1.00	1.30
Resting Spring M. Co.	.11	.15
Bonds—		
*Pittsburgh Oil and Gas 6s	..	99
Union Steel 5s	98½	99
*Nat. Glass Gen. Mfg. 6s	97½	..
*Pittsburgh Coal 5s	102	103
Sales—		
500 shares Golden Anchor		.85

*And interest.

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Edison Elec. Ill.	247	Mass. Elec. pfd.	69½
General Electric	184	Westinghouse com.	83
Mass. Electric	13¾		

Express Companies' Stocks.

Adams	235	United States	118
American	224	Wells-Fargo	230

WHEAT FINISHES FIRM ON IMPROVED DEMAND

Exporters Cause Better Feeling in Market and May Delivery Gains.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Improved demand from exporters caused a firm finish today in wheat. Closing quotations on the May delivery showed a gain of ⅛@¼c. Corn is up ⅛c. Oats are unchanged. Provisions are up 2½c to 10c.

The firmness in wheat developed toward the middle of the session. Early in the day the market was quite weak. At the opening the May option was a shade higher to ⅛@¼c lower at 88c to 88⅛c. For a time there was further liquidation by the belated longs. Commission houses also sold freely. The selling was induced by liberal receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth and by clear weather in the northwest. Lower prices at Liverpool, however, had some effect. The December delivery was especially weak. For May the lowest point of the day was reached at 87⅝c. After the first hour offerings suddenly became scarce. Many of the early sellers turned buyers and shorts covered freely, causing a moderate upturn.

The change in the sentiment was due to reports from various points showing that foreign demand was becoming active. New York reported 15 boatloads taken for export. An improved demand for flour at Minneapolis was an additional incentive to buyers of wheat here. On the advance the May option sold up to 88¼@88⅜c. The market closed firm, with May at 88⅛c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 581,500 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,199,500 bushels. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 1,085 cars, against 798 cars last week and 602 cars a year ago.

Early in the session sentiment in the corn pit was bearish, but later a firm tone developed and the market closed at practically the highest point of the day. Increased local receipts and clear weather were the weakening influences at the start. During the last half of the day the market received active support from bull leaders. The close was firm. May opened ⅛@¼c to ¼@⅜c lower at 45⅜c to 45½c, sold between 45¼c and 45⅝c and closed at 45½c@45⅝c. Local receipts were 35 cars, with six of contract grade.

The oats market was influenced chiefly by the other grains. Early in the session there was quite general selling, with longs liquidating freely. Later the market became firmer as a result of liberal clearances at the seaboard. May opened a shade to ⅛c lower at 32@32⅛c, sold between 32⅛c and 32⅜c and closed at 32¼c. Local receipts were 284 cars.

Provisions were quite firm on moderate demand and rather light offerings. A 5c advance in the price of live hogs was a bullish factor. At the close May pork was up 10c at $12 77½. Lard was up 5c at $7 02½. Ribs show a gain of 2½c to 5c at $6 77½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 500 cars; corn, 504 cars; oats, 322 cars; hogs, 28,000 head.

The leading futures as reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, members of the Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

ARTICLES.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'rday's Close.
WHEAT.					
December	85¾	86⅜	85¼	86½	85¼
May	88⅛	88⅜	87⅝	88⅛	88⅛
July	83¼	83⅝	83¼	83½	83⅜
CORN.					
Dec., old	44¾	45¼	44⅝	45¼	45⅛
Dec., new	44⅛	44⅞	44¾	44⅞	44⅞
May	45⅜	45⅝	45¼	45⅝	45⅝
July	45⅝	45⅝	45	45½	45½
OATS.					
December	29⅝	30	29⅝	29¾	29¾
May	32⅛	32⅜	32⅛	32¼	32¼
July	31	31⅛	30⅞	31⅛	31
MESS PORK.					
January	12 55	12 60	12 52½	12 60	12 52½
May	12 70	12 77½	12 70	12 77½	12 67½
LARD.					
May	7 02½	7 05	7 02½	7 02½	6 97½
November	7 02½	7 02½	7 02½	7 02½	6 85
December	6 87½	6 87½	6 87½	6 87½	6 82½
January	6 87½	6 87½	6 85	6 87½	6 97½
SHORT RIBS.					
January	6 55	6 57½	6 52½	6 57½	6 52½
May	6 77½	6 77½	6 77½	6 77½	6 75

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour steady; winter patents, $4 00@4 20; straights, $3 50@4 10; spring patents, $4 00@4 20; straights, $3 50@4 00; bakers, $2 25@3 30. No. 3 spring wheat, 86@87c; No. 3, 80@80½c; No. 2 red, 85¾@86½c; No. 2 corn, 49c; No. 2 yellow, 53c; No. 2 oats, 29½c; No. 2 white, 32¼c; No. 3 white, 28¼@31¼c; No. 2 rye, 72c; good feeding barley, 35½@36c; fair to choice malting, 42@50c; No. 1 flaxseed, 93½c; No. 1 northwestern, $1 00; prime timothy seed, $3 25; mess pork, per bbl., $12 87½@14 00; lard, per 100 lbs., $7 07½; short ribs, sides, loose, $7 25@7 50; short clear sides, boxed, $7 00@7 12½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 30; clover, contract grade, $13 25.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	23,800	37,200
Wheat, bushels	138,500	85,600
Corn, bushels	173,100	185,200
Oats, bushels	325,000	414,700
Rye, bushels	8,000	2,100
Barley, bushels	126,000	79,300

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Flour—Receipts, 34,169 barrels; exports, 18,518; barely steady, with better demand; winter patents, $4 25@4 65; winter straights, $4 10@4 15; Minnesota patents, $4 65@5 25; Minnesota bakers, $3 65@4 00; winter extras, $2 85@3 25; winter low grades, $3 75@3 95. Rye flour firm; fair to good, $4 00@4 30; choice to fancy, $4 15@4 60. Buckwheat flour firm at $2 10@2 20, spot and to arrive. Buckwheat steady at 64½@65c, delivered at New York. Cornmeal barely steady; fine white and yellow, $1 25@1 30; coarse, $1 16@1 18; kiln dried, $3 10@3 15. Rye steady; No. 2 western, 70c c. i. f. New York. Barley steady; feeding, 42½c c. i. f. Buffalo; malting, 50@61½c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 28,000 bushels; exports, 53,489; spot easy; No. 2 red, 91¼c elevator; No. 2 red, 93⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 95⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Manitoba, 94⅝c f. o. b. afloat. Wheat opened weak and declined under bearish cables, fine weather and liquidation, but was rallied later by covering and firmness in outside markets, closing ⅛c net lower. May, 91⅞@92 3-16c, closed 92⅛c; December, 92⅝@92 11-16c, closed 92⅝c. Corn—Receipts, 86,000 bushels; exports, 165,562 bushels; spot easy; No. 2, 60½c elevator and 60½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 61c; No. 2 white, 60c. Option market showed considerable weakness under liquidation, the easy cables and prospects for increased arrivals, closing ⅝@¾c net lower. January, 52¼c, closed 52¼c; May, 51¼@51¾c, closed 51¼c; December, closed 54⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 127,000 bushels; exports, 112,114 bushels; spot firm; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 35c; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 36½@37½c; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 37½@39c. Feed steady; spring bran, $17 00, prompt shipment; middlings, $17 00, prompt shipment; city, $18 00@22 50.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 11.—Cloverseed—Cash, $8 07½; December, $8 12½; January, $8 17½; February, $8 22½; March, $8 22½; prime alsike, $7 95; prime timothy, $1 65.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS.

Saturday, November 11, 1905.

Cattle—Supply light; market steady; choice, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs., $5 25@5 50; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $4 90@5 15; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4 50@4 80; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $4 10@4 50; fair, 90 to 1,100 lbs., $3 60@4 00; choice heifers, $3 50@3 80; common to fair, $2 50@3 25; fat cows, $1 50@3 25; bulls, $2 00@3 50; good fat cows and springers, $25 00@50 00; common to fair, $15 00@20 00.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light and market steady; prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $5 25@5 50; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $4 85@5 20; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $4 40@4 80; culls and common, $2 00@3 50; lambs, $4 50@7 50; veal calves, $7 00@7 75; heavy and thin, $3 50@4 60.

Hogs—Receipts, 15 double-decks; market active and higher; prime heavy hogs, mediums and heavy yorkers, $5 25@5 30; light yorkers and pigs, $5 20@5 25; roughs, $4 00@4 70; stags, $3 00@3 75.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; market slow; beeves, $3 20@6 30; cows and heifers, $1 25@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 20. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000 head; estimated Monday, 35,000 head; market strong to 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $4 70@5 12; good heavy, $4 70@5 12½; rough heavy, $4 50@4 65; light, $4 75@5 07½; pigs, $4 45@5 00; bulk of sales, $4 85@5 05. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8,000 head; market weak; sheep, $3 50@5 90; yearlings, $5 25@6 10; lambs, $6 00@7 75.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000 head, including 1,000 southern; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 00@5 80; fair to good, $3 65@4 80; western steers, $3 80@4 40; stockers and feeders, $2 40@4 20; southern steers, $2 40@4 00; southern cows, $1 75@3 00; native cows, $1 75@3 00; native heifers, $2 00@4 75; bulls, $3 00@3 00; calves, $2 30@6 25. Receipts for the week, 76,300 head. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head; market strong to 5c higher; close weak; top, $4 97½; bulk of sales, $4 85@4 95; heavy, $4 90@4 97½; packers, $4 80@4 97½; pigs and lights, $4 70@4 92½; receipts for the week, 66,900 head. Sheep—Receipts, none; market nominally steady; native lambs, $5 50@7 40; western lambs, $5 50@7 30; ewes and yearlings, $4 50@6 00; western clipped yearlings, $5 40@6 00; western clipped sheep, $4 50@5 85; stockers and feeders, $3 90@4 75; receipts for the week, 23,100 head.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

Official records show that 5,000 mining claims have been filed in the Goldfield (Nev.) district, in the last two years. Patents have been applied for on 500.

The ore shipments from Tonopah for last week were as follows: Tonopah Co., 380 tons; Tonopah Extension, 495 tons; Montana, 195 tons; Belmont, 165 tons; Midway, 25 tons. The previous week a mistake was made in the railroad returns, Montana being credited with only 85 tons, instead of 235 tons. For the week there is a notable reduction in the output of the Tonopah Extension mine, due solely to the smelter combine, which has cut down its shipments to 70 tons daily.

It has been definitely decided that the ore body opened up in the West End mine is the west extension of the Valley vein. In the Tonopah Mining Co.'s ground this is the most prolific producer of high-grade ore, the stopes being 30 feet wide. In the West End it was opened up in a south crosscut on the 400-level, and so far has been proved to be 50 feet wide and only one wall encountered. All of this ore will average $60 per ton and is, therefore, of high shipping grade. On the hanging wall side a drift has been run west for 150 feet, the entire length being through ore assaying from $300 to $1,000 per ton. This is the characteristic black sulphide ore of the camp and in places is thickly plastered with ruby silver, forming some of the most beautiful specimen ore ever seen in Tonopah. The course of the ore is due east and west and it is likely, therefore, to pass into the Ohio Tonopah Mining Co.'s ground south of their present workings.

The October receipts at the United States assay office in Helena exceeded those of the preceding month by more than $30,000, according to the report of Assayer B. H. Tatem. Of this increase, $11,000 is accounted for in the increased gold production of Lewis and Clark county. The total receipts for October aggregated $248,883. Of this amount Montana contributed $201,281. The remainder was distributed among the northwestern states as follows: Idaho, $2,241; Washington, [illegible]; Nevada, [illegible]; British Columbia, $12,3[illegible]; Oregon, $758; Alaska, $6,410. Of the Montana counties, Fergus was the leading producer, with $84,871; Lewis and Clark second with $81,121, and Madison third with $27,586.

A. S. Wright, of Chicago, has closed a big deal near Lewistown, Mont., purchasing outright from half a dozen owners 20 claims adjoining the Kendall, Barnes-King and North Moccasin, at Kendall, and extending on to Dog Creek. Mr. Wright has been working for five years to get these properties, and the claims will now be formed into one group and taken over by Chicago people.

Construction work on the new plant of the Arizona Smelting Co. at Humboldt, formerly known as the Val Verde, is being rushed as fast as practicable. The company is now buying ore and concentrates and a considerable tonnage is already on the ground.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—There was no quotable change in the various metal markets and business was generally quiet. Tin is steadily held at $32 20@33 30. Lake copper is quoted at $16 37½@16 75; electrolytic at $16 25@16 62½ and casting at $16 00@16 25. Lead is firm, with quotations ranging from $5 15 to $5 35, and spelter steady at $6 10@6 20. Iron is reported in good demand at recent prices.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
Allouez	40	40	39½	39½	39¾
Adventure	7¼	7¾	7	6½	7¼
Arcadian	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5¾
Atlantic	22	22	22	22	22½
Boston Consol.	18¾	18¾	18⅝	18¾	18⅞
Bingham	33	33	33	32½	33
Black Mountain	....	....	....	9⅝	9¾
Calumet & Hecla	....	....	....	675	680
Centennial	28	28	27	27	27½
Daly West	14¾	14¾	14½	14¼	14½
Elm River	....	....	....	2⅝	3
Franklin	15½	15½	15¼	15¼	15½
Granby	9½	9½	9½	9½	9¾
Greene	25⅜	25⅜	24⅞	24⅞	25
Isle Royale	23	23	22½	22	22½
Mass	....	....	....	9	9½
Mohawk	67	67¼	67	66½	67
Michigan	15½	15½	15¼	15¼	15½
North Butte	56¾	56¾	56⅛	56¼	56½
Osceola	107½	107½	104	103¾	104
Old Dominion	28⅛	28⅛	27¾	28	28¼
Old Colony	....	....	....	1½	2
Parrot	....	....	....	28½	29
Phoenix	....	....	....	1¼	1½
Quincy	....	....	....	....	105
Range Consol.	71¼	71¾	70¼	70¼	71
Rhode Island	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	6½
Trinity	....	....	....	9	9¼
Tamarack	....	....	....	125	127
United Copper	33⅝	34	33¼	33	33½
Utah	46¼	46¼	46⅛	46	46¼
U. S. Mining	36¼	36¼	35	35	36
Victoria	6	6	6	5¾	6
Wolverine	....	....	....	126	126
Winona	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9	....
Superior	....	....	....	....	16½
Nevada	....	....	....	7⅛	7¼
BISBEE MINING STOCKS.					
Cal. & Arizona	....	....	....	116½	117
Cal. & Pgh.	....	....	....	33	34
Junction	....	....	....	....	27
L. S. & Pgh.	....	....	....	30⅛	30½
Pgh. & Duluth	....	....	....	24	25½

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—A poor bank statement today caused lower prices all through the list. Osceola showed the greatest decline, there being little demand for the stock. Copper Range and Amalgamated showed considerable liquidation, but the price held very well. Franklin seems to be well bought around the present level. North Butte continues one of the strongest stocks on the list and there does not seem to be any weak accounts which can be scared out by the small flurries in the market. The money situation is still in bad shape and we can have no sustained advance for some time to come.

WILL BE A BIG MONTH FOR ORE

If Weather Is Favorable Shipments Will Go Heavy from Michigan.

LITTLE TROUBLE FROM FROST

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., Nov. 11.—If weather conditions are at all favorable the present month will show up strong in the ore shipment column. It would not occasion surprise were 4,000,000 tons sent out, bringing the year's total to nearly 34,000,000 tons. Frost in the ore has not caused as much trouble as in former years, and the impression prevails that a late fall will be witnessed, a condition devoutly hoped by mining and vessel interests. To obviate the delay at the docks caused by the ore freezing to the sides of the cars while in transit from the mines, the scheme of lining the boxes of the cars with hard maple wood is being tried on the Missabe & Northern, and so far it has proved successful in lessening the trouble. The ore does not stick to the maple boards as easily as to the steel hoppers, and as the lining can be easily placed and as easily removed, none of the advantages offered by the steel cars are sacrificed. Other roads are watching the experiment with interest. Any plan that will serve to reduce the cost of loosening frozen ore by the use of steam and crowbars, will be speedily adopted, both as a matter of economy to the railroads and to prevent delay to shipping.

Purchased an Old Mine.

The Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, a big independent concern with extensive holdings on both the Marquette and Gogebic ranges, has purchased from E. A. Shores of Ashland, Wis., a two-thirds interest in the five "forties," comprising the old Shores mine near Iron Belt, Wis., on the Gogebic. It has also taken over a lease to the old Iron Belt mine, controlled by Wisconsin Central railroad interests, and has already begun development operations at both properties. The Shores mine has not been in commission for the past four years, work having been suspended when the ore bodies apparently petered out. The shaft will be put down to considerable depth, probably 1,500 feet or more, with the intention of opening deposits believed to lie beneath the dyke forming the bed of the mineral bodies already mined. Discoveries in recent years on the Gogebic have found the ore deposits lying at much greater depth than had been supposed, and in consequence the life of the field has been greatly prolonged.

Developing Old Property.

A contract for extensive diamond drill work at the old Perkins property at Norway, where an important find of ore was made recently, has been awarded to a Minneapolis concern by the Saginaw Mining Company. The drilling will be done in the newly discovered deposit with the object of securing data relative to the depth of the body. The deposit has already been drifted upon for over 75 feet, and has the appearance of being very regular and to probably consist of two distinct formations. The ore continues to run evenly in metallic contents and is easily within the bessemer limit. It is anticipated that the diamond drill borings will establish that the deposit is very deep, and there is reason to believe that it extends across the 40. Only such ore as it is necessary to take out in the course of the development work is being mined, but another year will find the property prepared to make a heavy shipment.

William A. Rogers, president; Samuel Kennedy, general manager, and Hugh Kennedy and M. P. Armour, members of the executive committee of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company, accompanied by George L. Woodworth, representative of the company's mining interests in the Lake Superior region, have been recent visitors to the Menominee range. Significance is seen in the fact that a number of mineral properties were inspected in the Iron river district, but nothing has been given out concerning a rumored intention of extending operations to this field. The company's Munro mine near Iron mountain, suspended operations for the season a fortnight ago, but as the workings are being kept free of water there is a prospect that mining will be conducted during the winter. The company's most important holdings are on the Mesaba range.

PRESIDENT LOUBET AND A NAPOLEON TOGETHER

Burial of Princess Pierre Bonaparte Gives Rise to the Old Question of Secret Conferences.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The funeral of the late Princess Pierre Bonaparte has just given fresh proof that the name of Napoleon is that which politically divides us the least. As a matter of fact at the funeral society was treated to the spectacle of the son of the deceased, Prince Victor Napoleon, and M. Loubet, president of the republic, walking side by side.

This equality in the ranks of the mourners, of two such different representatives of society, has given rise once more to the old question as to whether it is indeed true that the foremost representatives of our republican circles really do go periodically to Brussels to commune with him whom we are occasionally asked to look upon as the future emperor of France.

Such a rumor is, however, mainly circulated by the newspapers and serious society cannot reproach President Loubet for having upon so sad an occasion as the interment of the Princess Bonaparte, disregarded all gossip, and taken his place behind the bier.

BEAU OF NAPOLEON'S TIME ABOUT TO TAKE A BRIDE

Aged Marquis of Modena Will Wed the Witty and Beautiful Jeanne de Bojano—Paris Is Startled.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.)—The marquis of Modena, who, under the reign of Napoleon III., was one of the shining lights of fashionable society, is about to marry. He is 75 years old, and his bride-to-be is Mademoiselle Jeanne de Bojano, a charming young girl, noted alike for her wit and beauty. The news of the engagement, which had up to the present been guardedly kept secret, has startled Parisian society like a thunderbolt.

After a moment of astonishment, due to the unexpectedness of the announcement, society gathered its wits and the affianced have been the recipients of innumerable good wishes. Mademoiselle de Bojano is praised for having had the courage to disregard the social customs of her set, and given her hand to a man whom all society proclaims, even at his advanced age, to be charming.

It is not said, "Mademoiselle de Bojano is to wed an old beau," but "Mademoiselle de Bojano is to marry a man of wit, and what could be more natural, since like seeks like, and she herself is so witty?"

ASSERTS PRETTY NURSES MAKE CHEERFUL PATIENTS

Lord Derby Adds His Dictum to the Attention Which Is Being Directed to Beauty in Hospitals.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The value of beauty in hospital nurses is receiving close attention in high places. Last week it was Lord Derby, with the dictum that pretty nurses make cheerful patients. This week Lord Lathom, at the opening of a hospital bazaar at Blackpool, was even more explicit.

"If hospital nurses generally are like those gathered here, I shall at once go to the hospital when I become ill," he declared. And the nurses themselves, at any rate the pretty ones, are quite in agreement as to the curative power of beauty.

Said a particularly pretty one: "Some people blame us for our beauty and insinuate that we go to the hospitals to fascinate the doctors. This is wrong. We regard our good looks as something given us to help us in our work."

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., 410 Wood street, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Closing Bids.
2500	A. T. & S. F.	84⅜	84¾	83¾	83½
500	Do preferred	103½	103½	103½	103¼
300	Am. Cotton Oil	33¾	33¾	32½	32½
1100	Am. Sugar Refg.	140	140	138½	138⅜
19100	Am. Locomotive	67⅝	67⅝	65½	64⅞
300	Do preferred	115	116	114½	114½
100	Am. Car Fdy	39¾	39¾	38¾	38¾
1100	Do preferred	100	100	100	100
20600	Amal. Copper	81	81¼	79¾	80
2120	A. Smelt. & Refg.	140⅜	140⅝	139¼	140
1500	Do preferred	124⅜	124⅜	123	123
	Am. Woolen	39¾	39¾	38	39
4700	B. & O.	110¼	110⅜	109½	110¼
	B. Rapid Transit	73½	73½	74½	74½
6600	Canadian Pacific	171½	172	170⅞	171
100	Central Leather	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
1100	Do preferred	103	103	103	103
1300	C. & G. W.	20¾	21	20⅝	20⅞
2600	Consolidated Gas	180	182	180	180
1100	C. & O.	53½	53½	53⅛	52¾
100	C. & A.	33	33	33	33
1000	C. & N. W.	217	217	215½	215
	C. F. & I.	44⅛	44⅛	43	43¼
300	Corn Product	13¼	13½	13⅜	13⅛
2000	Col. Southern	27⅛	27⅛	26⅞	26¾
	Do 1st pfd.	....	....	....	....
1000	D. & H.	225	228	225	225
1000	Erie	48	48⅛	47⅝	47⅞
500	Do 1st pfd.	....	....	....	....
500	Do 2d pfd.	72	72	71½	71¾
400	General Electric	185	185	185	185
100	Illinois Central	175½	175½	175½	175¼
100	Iowa Central	....	....	....	....
800	Inter. Paper	21¼	21½	20¾	20¾
1000	L. & N.	148¼	148½	147⅝	147⅝
400	Manhattan	164¼	164½	163½	163¼
6300	Missouri Pacific	98⅜	98⅜	97	97⅞
4100	M., K. & T.	34¾	34¾	34¼	34¼
400	Do preferred	68⅛	68⅛	67¾	68
14800	Metropolitan	119⅜	119⅜	116	116¼
16500	Do Securities	75½	75½	73½	72½
700	Mexican Central	22⅞	23	22⅞	22⅞
2000	National Lead	50⅛	50⅛	48½	50
	National Biscuit	56¼	56¼	55	55
	N. Y. Airbrake	161½	161½	161½	161½
2600	N. Y. Central	149½	149½	148⅝	149
1500	N. Y. O. & W.	53	53	52⅛	52⅜
600	Norfolk & West	85½	85½	84⅜	84¾
100	North American	97	97	96	96
1000	Northern Pacific	198¾	199	197	197¼
1700	Peoples Gas	102⅞	102½	102¼	102⅝
300	Pacific Mail	46	46	46	46
2100	P. S. Car	48¾	48⅞	48½	48⅜
100	Do preferred	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
23800	Pennsylvania	140⅛	140⅝	139	139¼
	Railway Springs	55½	57	55½	55½
266100	Reading	141⅞	142½	138	139⅜
3000	Rock Island	29	29	28⅛	28⅜
600	Do preferred	71¼	71½	71¼	71¼
5000	Republic Iron	25¼	25⅜	24¾	24⅞
2600	Do preferred	98¼	98½	98½	94⅜
6300	Southern Pacific	68¼	68¼	67¼	67⅝
2600	Southern Ry.	34¾	34¾	34¼	34¼
100	Do preferred	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98½
	St. Paul	175½	175⅝	174	174¼
100	St. L. & S. W.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
27100	Tenn. C. & I.	97¾	97¾	94⅝	94⅞
800	Texas & Pacific	33¼	33⅜	33	33
200	T., St. L. & W.	37¼	38	37⅜	38
200	Do preferred	57⅞	58	57⅞	58
21700	U. S. Steel	36⅞	36⅞	36¼	36¼
14000	Do preferred	102¼	102½	101⅞	101⅞
	Do 2d 5s bonds	96	96	95½	95¾
45400	Union Pacific	130¼	130⅝	129¼	129⅝
	U. S. Rubber	50	50	50	50
	U. S. C. I. Pipe	28¾	29¼	28¾	29¼
200	U. S. Realty & C.	85	85	85	85
300	Wabash	20¾	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝
	Do preferred	39	39	39	39
	West. Elec. Assig.	....	....	....	170
200	Western Union	92¾	93	92⅝	93
	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	38¼	38¾	38¼	38½

Total sales, 467,200 shares.

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Closing Bids.
	Am. Steel F'dries	....	13¾	13¾	13⅝
	Do preferred	....	45	45	45
	Am. Grass & T.	....	11¾	10⅞	11
	Am. Hide & Leath.	....	7	7	7
400	American Linseed	....	17	16⅞	16⅞
200	Do preferred	....	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
	American Wool.	....	39⅞	39	39
200	Amer. Tobacco	....	....	....	....
	Do preferred	....	105	104⅜	104⅜
	Chic. Un. Traction	....	11	11	11
	Detroit Un. Ry.	....	94⅞	94½	94½
	D. S. S. & A.	....	20⅛	20⅛	20
	Do preferred	....	41½	41	41½
300	K. C. & S. pfd.	....	55	55	55
	Knickerbocker Ice	....	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
100	M. S. P. & S. S. M.	....	138	138	138
	Nat. Securities	....	73½	73½	73½
	M. K. & T.	....	....	....	....
	N. Y. Airbrake	....	161½	161½	161½
14200	Sloss	....	76	75	75
	Un. Bag & Paper	....	13⅞	13¾	13¾
200	Va.-Car. Chem.	....	33⅞	33⅞	33½
100	Do preferred	....	107½	107½	107½

Government Bonds.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	103	U. S. old 4s, reg.	104¾
Do 2s, coup.	103	Do old 4s, coup.	104¾
U. S. 3s, reg.	104¼	U. S. new 4s, reg.	132¾
Do 3s, coup.	103¾	Do new 4s, coup.	132½

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—Close: Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, 87@91c; Dec., 84@84¼c; May, 87⅝c; No. 2, hard, 86@87½c. Corn: No. 2, cash, 48c; Dec., 42½c; May, 43⅜c. Oats: No. 2, cash, 31c; Dec., 30c; May, 31½c; No. 2, white, 31½c.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Nov. 11.—Wheat: No. 1 northern, 87½@88½c; No. 2 northern, 83@86c; Dec., 85⅛c asked. Rye: No. 1, 72½c. Barley: Dec., 86¼c asked. Rye: No. 1, 72½c. Barley: No. 2, 55c; sample, 38@54c. Corn: May, 45⅝c bid.

DULUTH, MINN., Nov. 11.—Close: Wheat, No. 1 northern, 84c; No. 2 northern, 82c; Dec., 81⅞c; May, 85⅞c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—Close: Wheat, May, 86⅛c; Dec., 82½c; No. 1, hard, 84⅞c; No. 1 northern, 81⅞c; No. 2 northern, 84⅜c. Flour: First patents, $4 80@4 90; second patents, $4 60@4 70; first clears, $3 60@3 70; second clears, $2 45@2 55. Bran in bulk, $11 50.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Butter, steady; receipts 5,383 pounds. Export, 3,274 pounds. State dairy, common to extra, 17@22½c. Cheese, firm, unchanged. Receipts 2,923. Exports, none. Eggs, firm, unchanged. Receipts 6,291 dozen.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Cheese firm; New York full cream, fancy, 13@13¼c; choice, 13½c; do fair to good, 12@12½c. Eggs firm; nearby fresh, loss off, 29c; nearby fresh, 28c at mark; western fresh, 28c at mark.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points in response to higher French cables and continued dry weather in Brazil, where the crop is said to need moisture. Receipts continued over last year's figures and there was considerable nearby liquidation. This, however, was in the shape of switching from near to late months, and the market ruled generally steady on a moderate trade demand and some buying by Europe. The close was steady net unchanged to 10 points higher. Sales were reported of 70,250 bags, including December at 6.80@6.85c; March at 6.85c; May at 7.00@7.05c; July at 7.20c and September at 7.35c; No. 7 invoice, 8⅛@8⅜c; mild dull; Cordova, 9½@12½c. Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining, 3⅛c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 7-16c; molasses sugar, 2⅞c; refined quiet; No. 6, 4.00c; No. 7, 3.95c; No. 8, 3.90c; No. 9, 3.85c; No. 10, 3.80c; No. 11, 3.75c; No. 12, 3.70c; No. 13, 3.65c; No. 14, 3.65c; confectioners' A, 4.45c; mold A, 4.95c; cutloaf, 5.30c; crushed, 5.30c; powdered, 4.75c; granulated, 4.60c; cubes, 4.85c.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.45c; middling gulf, 11.95c. Sales, 35 bales. The range of prices:

	Open	High	Low.	Close
January	11.17	11.30	11.10	11.29
February	11.32	11.42	11.31	11.44
March	†11.41	11.52	11.36	11.51
April	....	....	....	11.52
May	11.53	11.63	11.42	11.61
June	11.51	11.61	11.51	11.65
July	11.68	11.73	11.58	11.69
August	....	11.49	11.49	....
November	....	....	....	10.99
December	†11.04	11.14	10.94	11.14

†Asked.

Dried Fruit Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The market for evaporated apples appears to be rather unsettled as to futures, but spot supplies are light and quotations are firmly held. Common to good are quoted at 6@7c; nearly prime at 8@8½c and prime at 8¾@9c. Prunes are in steady demand on spot, with quotations ranging from 4½c to 7c, according to grade. Apricots are quiet and unchanged with choice quoted at 8½@9c, extra choice at 9¼@9¾c and fancy at 10@11½c. Peaches also are quiet, but there is no pressure against the market, and prices are unchanged. Extra choice are quoted at 10c and fancy at 10½@11c. Raisins are in jobbing demand and prices are firm. Loose muscatel are quoted at 5½@7½c, seeded raisins at 6¾@8¾c, London layers, $1 10@1 20.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.20	Little Chief	.08
Alice	.50	Ontario	1.25
Breece	.45	Ophir	5.37½
Brunswick Con.	.44	Phoenix	.01
Comstock Tunnel	.06	Potosi	.09
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.55	Savage	.60
Horn Silver	1.70	Sierra Nevada	.40
Iron Silver	3.25	Small Hopes	.30
Leadville Con.	.05	Standard	3.35

Must Stop Loafing on Bridge.

A squad of policemen under Lieut. Myers last night arrested 14 men for loafing on the South Tenth street bridge. The men had been warned to remain away, but did not heed the officer. All were charged with violating a city ordinance.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The week ended in the drygoods market with very dull conditions in practically all lines. Buyers experience difficulty in securing goods.

NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Yesterday's predictions of an $8,000,000 loss in bank cash this week were more than realized in today's statement, which showed a $10,196,000 decline in the cash account. The City bank was the main sufferer this week, losing $5,143,000 on the movement. The Bank of Commerce and the First National lost about $2,000,000 each. Chase, Mechanics and Bank of the Manhattan Company, $1,000,000 each. The contraction of $13,984,000 in loans was mainly by the National City, Bank of Commerce and Hanover.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

BANKS.	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$91,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	....	1,168,000
Merchants National	....	231,000
Mechanics National	....	1,075,000
Bank of America	$196,000	....
National City	....	5,143,000
Chemical National	331,000	....
American Exchange	....	630,000
Commerce	....	1,864,000
Mercantile National	456,000	....
North America	112,600	....
Hanover National	[illegible]	....
Corn Exchange	517,000	....
Importers and Traders	235,000	....
National Park	738,000	....
Fourth National	....	372,000
First National	....	2,734,000
Chase National	....	1,172,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

BANKS.	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$323,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	....	337,000
Merchants National	....	294,000
Mechanics National	....	764,000
Bank of America	$58,000	....
National City	....	13,378,000
Chemical National	353,000	....
American Exchange	....	299,000
Commerce	....	2,509,000
Mercantile National	....	514,000
North America	....	240,000
Hanover National	....	2,081,000
Corn Exchange	381,000	....
Importers and Traders	145,000	....
National Park	1,331,000	....
Fourth National	209,000	....
First National	493,000	....
Chase National	....	1,439,000

FINANCIAL.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

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FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

TONOPAH HOME

Mr. Charles M. Schwab grasped the opportunity and last year made

$3,000,000.00

in Tonopah alone. There is an opportunity in Tonopah Home for you. Stock considerably stronger and in good demand at 12 cents.

Map of the Tonopah Mining District and particulars furnished upon request.

GLASS & MEYER, Keystone Building,
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PITTSBURGERS IN TONOPAH AND GOLDFIELDS

MILLIONS have been made by them in these districts. Whether you are one of them or not, you need our market letters and advice to keep posted on these stocks. We buy and sell them all; cash or margin.

QUICK SERVICE AND PROMPT DELIVERIES.

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of speculation is to buy cheap and sell dear.

There are no speculators west of the Alleghenies that have better chances of knowing when to buy and sell than my customers.

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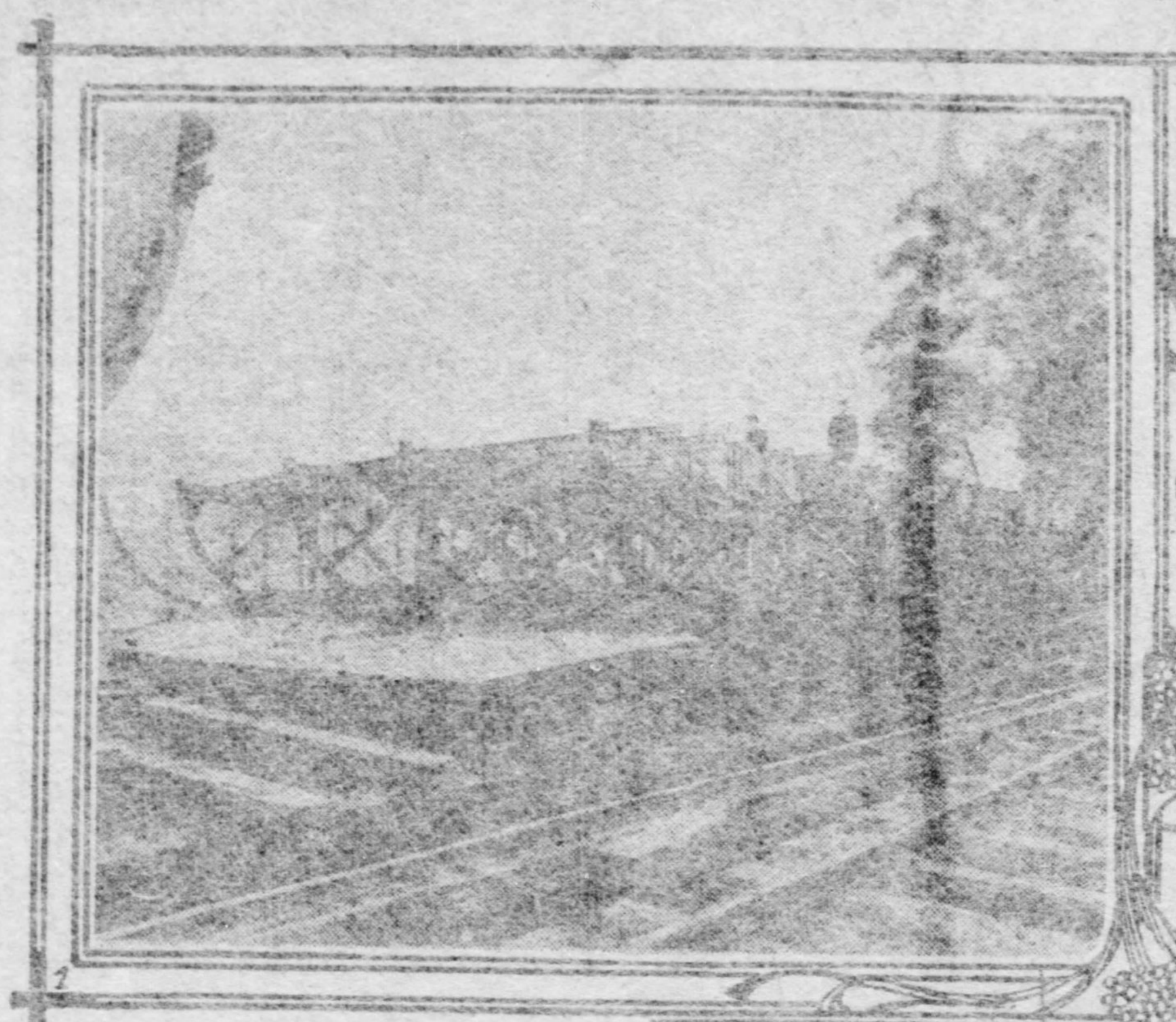
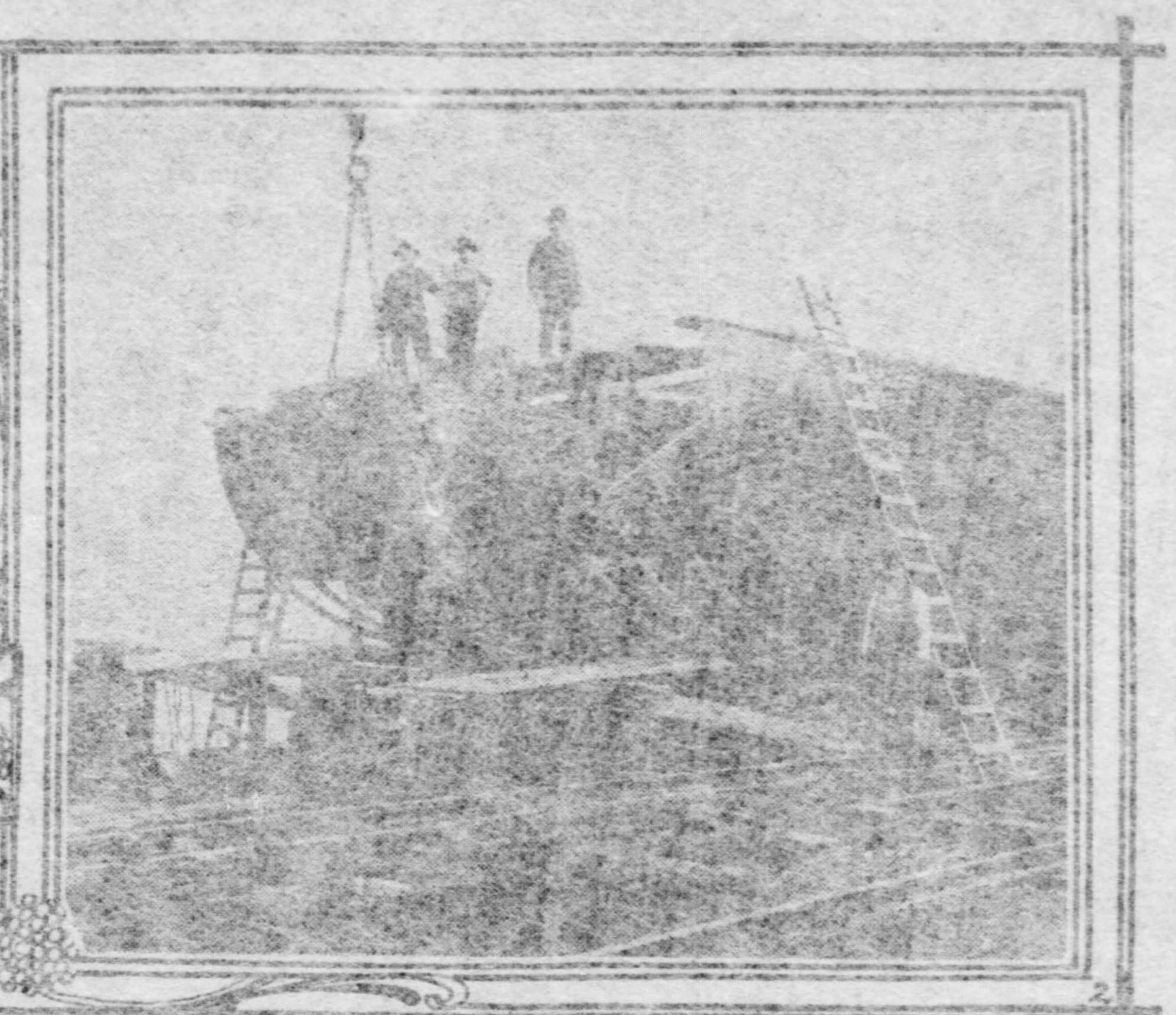
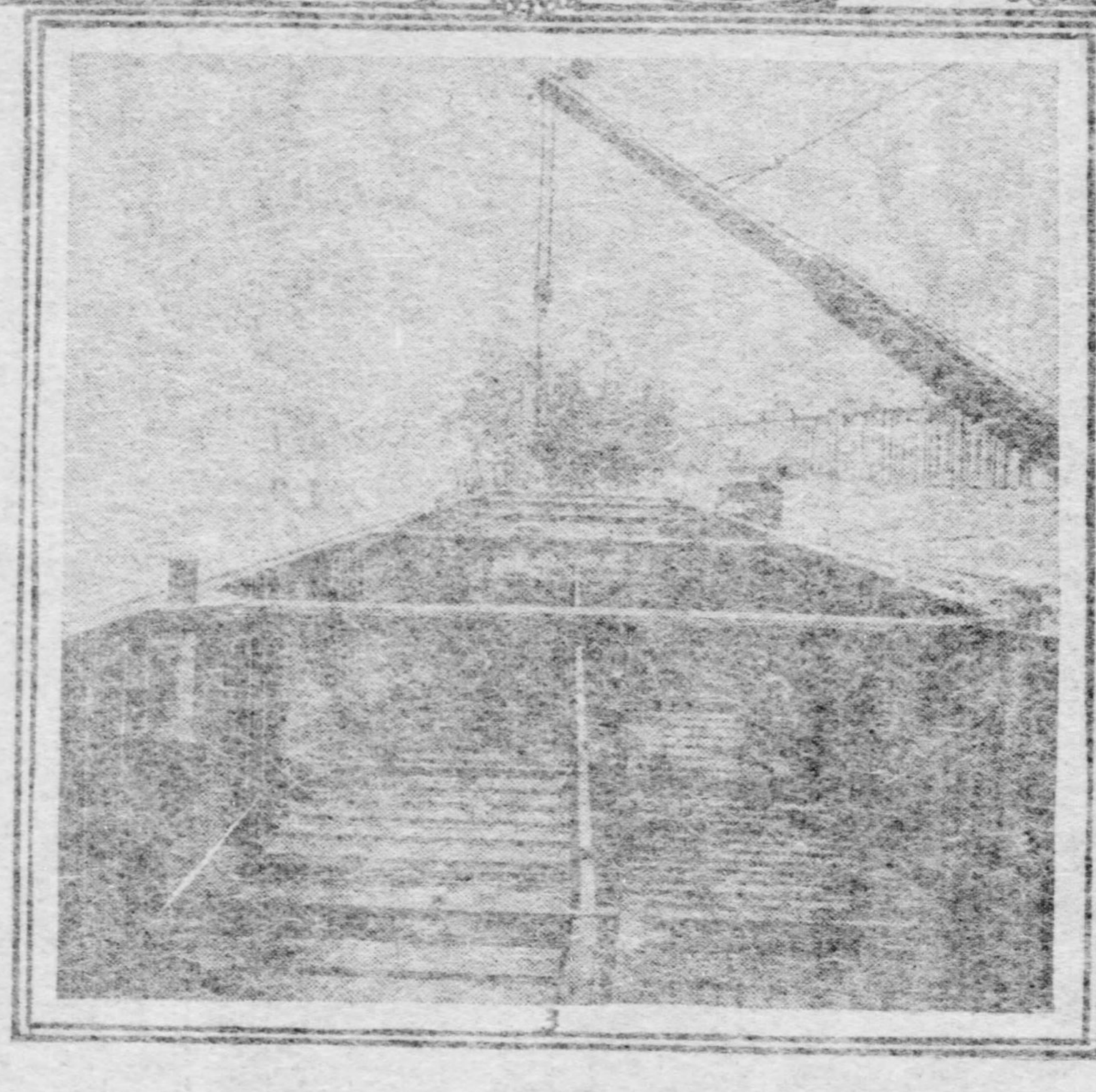
STEEL BARGE IS WINNING ITS WAY

New Industry Has Been Created at Ambridge Which Promises to Revolutionize Rivers.

COMPARABLE TO STEEL CARS







1—River Dredgeboat Hull, Showing Interior Construction.
2—Standard Coal Barge, Showing End or "Rake" Construction.
3—Interior of Standard Coal Barge, Showing Cargo Space.

At Ambridge, the industrial beehive on the Ohio river, where once the peaceful Economites ruled supreme, a new industry has been born in these latter days, one which promises to dominate its own particular field as thoroughly as a certain other Pittsburgh product dominates a related field. The manufacture of steel boats for river use, although still in its infancy, is so fraught with all the indications of success that before many years are past the steel boat will be spreading the fame of Pittsburgh wherever rivers are navigable, just as now the steel car is being used wherever railroads extend.

It is not true that the idea of metal construction of a river boat is entirely new; but it is true that not until the big plant of the American Bridge Company took up the work under the direction of the company's own engineering staff was the idea ever carried out to its full fruition. The result in less than three years of designing, testing and manufacturing is that there are now on the Monongahela, Ohio and Mississippi rivers several types of steel hulls, which are giving the most gratifying satisfaction both to the owners and to the company which built them.

Wide Variety of Uses.

The variety of adaptations of the idea seems to be limited only to the number of uses for river craft. In coal flats for harbor use, in coal barges and coal "boats," in the riverman's acceptance of the term, in sand barges, dredge hulls, carferries and packets, the new scheme is now being put into effect. The Ambridge plant now has a capacity of one barge a week. It is altogether probable that this will soon grow into one per day.

As in the case of steel cars the arguments in favor of the steel river craft are greater capacity, greater strength and longer life. Costing more at the start they possess a lasting power which makes the purchase economical. At the end, when unfit for further use, the material as scrap possesses a value of from one-fifth to one-fourth the purchase price.

For steel cars the use has been limited heretofore to transportation of commodities which move in bulk, and it has only been in the recent past that the companies engaged in this line have been reaching out into other fields, but the steel river craft seems to be entering all fields at once.

Three Designs for Coal Trade.

On the local rivers the great bulk freight tonnage is that of coal, and for this trade the builders of the steel craft have designed three kinds of vessels.

The first is the "flat" intended for harbor use. Its size is 100 feet long by 24 wide by eight deep. Its capacity is 500 tons.

The next design is the "standard coal barge," which is 135 feet long by 26 feet wide and eight feet deep. Its capacity is 600 tons.

The third design is the "standard coal boat," which is 175 feet long, 26 to 28 feet wide and eight to 10 feet deep. Its capacity is 1,000 tons.

In all of these designs the capacity for the same draught is 20 per cent greater than in wooden craft.

In addition to the coal craft the company has built for a St. Louis sand company steel sand barges with a deck. Hulls for dredges have offered another fertile field on account of the possibility which the steel frame affords for the strengthening of particular parts upon which the strain comes in carrying and operating the machinery. For two years there has been in the service of the St. Louis Terminal Railway Association a steel car ferry built by the American Bridge Company. Its length is 300 feet and its width 50. Its operation has been thoroughly satisfactory. There is now under construction at Ambridge the hull for a steam packet for which the James Rees & Sons Company of Pittsburgh is doing the other work, the cabins, machinery, etc. The packet will be 260 feet long and is for service on the Mississippi. It is claimed that when completed the boat will be the finest and safest, although the costliest, on the Father of Waters.

River Man's Opinion.

In the coal trade, to which the steel craft is being devoted mainly at present, there is a practical unanimity of opinion on the value of the steel craft.

Capt. James Moren, superintendent of river transportation of the American Steel and Wire Company, which has 10 of the steel coal flats operating between its mines up the Monongahela and the Pittsburgh harbor, is strongly in favor of the boats. He says:

"The first cost of the steel barge is its last cost. It does not have to be planked or calked every trip like the wooden barges, which entails an expense of $50 to $75 per barge each trip. Ice won't wear the steel barge out. It is stiffer than the wooden one and does not receive the damage which is often inflicted upon the old barge in loading. It should be painted once a year, but that cost is only $20 to $25. I would estimate its life at from 25 to 30 years, whereas the wooden barge lasts but 10 years, and the wooden coal boat is so fragile that its life is usually only one tow and in some cases two tows. The objection against the steel barge on account of the difficulty in removing it from the river in case of wreck in a falling river is undoubtedly true in some respects. It cannot be blown out with dynamite, as can the wooden craft. It is a case of raising the barge to remove it from the channel. The transportation companies will have to provide for this. The advantages of the steel barge are, however, so numerous and important that they are certain to win out. I expect to see the river full of them in a very few years."

Capt. Moren's opnion is confirmed by the engineers and river men who have made a most careful study of the subject. The first cost of the steel barge at present is about three times that of the wooden barge, but efforts are being made by the standardizing of parts and other economies in manufacture to reduce this cost considerably, although it is Capt. Moren's belief that at the present cost the steel craft would ultimately drive the wooden out of business. The scarcity of lumber of good quality, becoming each year more pronounced and reflected by higher prices, is one of the important factors in favor of steel construction.

There is one instance of a metal barge having seen considerable service. It was built originally for Capt. S. S. Brown when he was in the coal business, and passed with the rest of his coal interest to the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company. For 15 years this iron barge has been in steady service and its record is said to be exceptional. It has been tested most severely, and has given great satisfaction.

One of the features of the flats built for the American Steel and Wire Company is a wooden flooring put in over the bottom frames. This gives a clean sweep for the clamshell buckets used in unloading and eliminates the necessity for any shoveling. The steel barge possesses in unloading also the advantage of great strength which prevents the barge from being damaged by the sudden fall of the heavy clamshell by which fall the bucket gets its load. Wooden boats sag in the center under this weight and leaks start.

This strength of the steel boat as compared with the wooden barge is noteworthy. It is said that the new type is 200 per cent stronger than the old. This means much in case of a river full of ice or in case of a collision. At each end there is built a water-tight collision bulkhead of one-fourth inch steel. It has the rake-framing to strengthen the head blocks.

The American Bridge Company is well equipped to manufacture the steel craft. Into the construction go the steel plates and commercial structural shapes which the company uses in the other departments of its work and its regular employes are skilled in such tasks. Good open-hearth steel is used throughout. The Ambridge plant is located in the Pittsburgh harbor on the banks of the Ohio, so that the craft is finished at a point on the river in the immediate vicinity of its first work.

FOLLOWING ROUTE OF ROYAL TOUR

Children of Prince of Wales Have Special Maps on Trip to India.

SHIPS MOVE ON THE WALL

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 11.—During the absence of the prince and princess of Wales, one of the chief amusements of their little children is the following of the course of the royal tour by the aid of special maps and picture books. The places the prince and princess are to visit have all been marked off and dated in these books by the princess herself, so that the children know from day to day exactly where the travelers are. Their parents' progress in the far east is also being followed on a big revolving globe, while a map hangs on the wall, where every day the ships are moved on a little farther.

During the week of the departure of the royal couple, treats and privileges were the order of the day for the children. Now, however, all this is past, and regular work and play has begun at York Cottage, where the arrangements made by the princess for her children's comfort and education are being carried out.

"Early to bed, and early to rise," is the princess of Wales motto for her offspring, and there are many more luxuriously reared children than those of the future king and queen.

They get up at 7 o'clock, the little boys indulging in a cold bath and taking a run around the garden before breakfast. This is served at 8 o'clock, and invariably begins with a big basin of porridge, or bread and milk. Lessons and a walk or ride or drive with their tutors follow, and in this Princess Mary takes part, as she also does in some of her brother's lessons. A walk, drive or occasionally a bicycle ride fills up the afternoon hour till tea, at which the queen and Princess Victoria are frequent visitors.

Just now the royal playrooms are a paradise of new toys and games. With a view to softening the parting various purchases were made at different shops in Oxford street, Regent street and Knightsbridge.

Thus are passing the hours which divide the parents and children. Perhaps there are a few more treats and privileges than usual to make up for the absence of the constant companionship of their dearly beloved mother, for their grandparents are very indulgent. This indulgence may account for the little speech made by Princess Mary just before the prince and princess came back from their tour round the world. To a lady of the court who said, "How glad you will be to see your parents back again," she replied, "Oh, I shall be, though," with a tiny sigh, "mother is a little tiresome sometimes." Yet the little ones will doubtless do their best to carry out the maternal instructions to "be good while I am away."

FOR HORSE SHOW WEEK

Our buyers have ransacked the fashion centers of the earth for attractions for this annual event. No store in the country can show a more superb exhibit in furs, costumes and millinery.

In furs there are
Ermine,
Chinchilla,
White Fox,
Baby Lamb,
Bright Swan,
Russian and
Hudson Bay Sable.

We have never shown such superb creations in LADIES' FINE COSTUMES as this week. They come in the richest fabrics in all the bright shades now so fashionable, in conservative or ultra styles. Trimmings in fur, gold and silver embroidery, lace and beading.

Plain Velvets,
Chiffon Velvets,
Fine Woven Cloths.

There is not to be found anywhere between the poles a more attractive display of LADIES' HATS

All have been made especially for HORSE SHOW WEEK.

Trimmed with Fur, Feathers, Wings, Heads and Roses. The splendid array of the ultra fashionable White Hats is unexampled in beauty of styles and rich effects. They were made especially for this store, and need only to be seen to be desired.

Styles and shapes suitable for every face or to harmonize with any costume.

Intending purchasers will subserve their own advantage by coming during morning hours and while there is opportunity for wide range of selection.

J. G. BENNETT & CO.
New Stores,
Wood Street and Fifth Avenue.

DAVIS SUES ON SHOW CONTRACT

Theatrical Manager Wants Heavy Damages from the Heirs of Harry Williams.

MURRAY KEEPS HIS PROMISE

Harry Davis wants $130,857 damages from Josephine B. Walker, widow of William Henry Walker, known as Harry Williams, and began proceedings yesterday to recover the same on an alleged agreement entered into between Davis and Walker, binding them or their heirs. In the statement filed by Attorney S. S. Robertson, Davis says he is lessee of the Grand opera house and the Avenue theater and that Williams or Walker leased the Academy of Music.

Davis says that during the term of his lease, which expires July 1, 1913, he agreed not to exhibit any traveling vaudeville and burlesque combinations, not excluding farce comedies, comic opera, spectacular exhibitions and stock vaudeville, the agreement applying only to traveling vaudeville and burlesque shows customarily showing at the Academy. A copy of the agreement attached shows that Walker agreed to pay Davis $100,000 in installments of $285.71, beginning on September 1, 1903, and a like sum on the Monday of each week following until $10,000 was paid. Then a like sum on the Monday of each week until $10,000 more was paid during each season of the theatrical year during the agreement. The agreement also sets forth that if Davis re-leased the Grand opera house for five years from July 1, 1913, then he would not exhibit the described attractions for the term and Walker was to continue to pay as before.

Walker died on September 30, 1904, leaving a will making his wife executrix, directing that his son, Harry C. Walker, should continue in the conduct of the Academy of Music as long as the family agreed. Davis avers that Walker carried out his agreement until his death, as did his executrix until April 18 last, when she refused to pay the installments and repudiated the agreement.

Paid Back Money and Released.

Robert Murray, who with James Roberts was convicted of assaulting and robbing C. W. Braznell, a Scottdale coal operator, of a purse containing $170 and a $75 watch at the Fourth avenue station of the Panhandle railroad, had sentence suspended by paying back $50 as his share of the proceeds realized from the robbery. Roberts is a fugitive from justice. A man named Bradel was acquitted of the charge. Braznell identified Murray and Roberts. Each got one year, but this was afterwards reconsidered on their promise to pay back the money.

Neither appeared on the date set, but two weeks later Murray came into the court and told a tale of sickness. He was again released on his own recognizance and paid the money yesterday. Murray was warned by Judge Shafer against liquor and bad companions.

Paul Kroniski was released by Judge Macfarlane after refusing to obey an order of court to pay his wife $2 a week. He lay in jail 122 days and had not started to repent, being as obstinate when brought before the court yesterday as when originally tried for nonsupport. He seemed to like the cozy quarters of the jail. Mrs. Kroniski had him brought into court, but he made the same excuses about mines not working regularly. The court decided the county could not pay his board forever, even if his wife did want him confined for life, and released him on his own recognizance, warning him to pay the money as ordered.

Suits to Secure Sidings.

Judge Buffington heard an argument to remand to the common pleas courts of Clearfield county the case of John M. Chase et al against the Beech Creek railroad. The suit is to compel the railroad to build sidetracks to coal lands belonging to the plaintiffs. The suit was transferred to the United States courts because the New York Central railroad entered its name as a party. An argument was also heard in the case of the Atlantic Coal company against the same railroad to compel them to build a siding at Herman, Pa., to tap coal lands owned by the plaintiff.

The November term of the United States circuit court of the western district of Pennsylvania opens tomorrow with Judges M. W. Acheson and Joseph Buffington on the bench. An interesting case on the docket is that of Edith Isabella Gloney against Klaus J. Steiner. This will be the second trial of the case, the first trial resulting in a verdict for the plaintiff of $14,000 for breach of promise to marry.

Eugene and Harry A. Lappe and Anna M. Gfeller have filed answer to the citation secured by Charles O. Lappe, Emma Morganroth and others requiring the respondents to show cause why an appeal should not be allowed from the probate of the Woodward will in the estate of J. C. Lappe. The Lappes aver there is no just cause or legal ground shown by the petitioners, why the appeal should be sustained and the dismissal of the position is asked. Anna M. Gfeller denies she proved the destruction of the Woodward will or that in procuring its probate was she guilty of fraud on the petitioners or bad faith to the register. She says the Woodward will was not destroyed by Lappe and she is advised, she says, that the rights of the respondents thereunder have not been impaired by anything that occurred at the trial of the validity of the alleged Morganroth will. She says it was finally adjudged Lappe died intestate and that the Morganroth will was not his last will.

Comedian Sues for Salary.

Frank Deshon, an actor, had a foreign attachment issued against Will J. Block and summoned the Belasco theater as garnishee. He says he was employed as comedian in "The Messenger Boy" at a salary of $125 a week, and that $145.83, together with a loan of $250, is due him.

Amanda M. Balph and Andrew W. Douglass by Attorneys George H. Quaill and George J. Campbell, filed answer to the equity suit of the borough of Bellevue to prevent them building additions to their homes in alleged violation of an ordinance fixing the fire limits. The defendants say the ordinance is unreasonable and absurd.

James Lisko had a capias issued for Nitro Duleba, from whom he asks $5,000 damages, alleging the defendant and another man threw him over a 20-foot embankment.

W. W. Booth and others have answered the equity suit of the Allegheny County Light Company denying the right of the plaintiff to enter Beatty street with its conduits. It is alleged there is no ordinance giving the plaintiffs the right and in a cross bill filed by the defendants against the plaintiff, the court is asked to require the light company to take up its conduits, for it is said it has not secured the consent of the city, as required by its charter.

The Fischer Foundry and Machine Company's suit for use on a contract against the Columbia Plate Glass Company has been answered by the defendant, who sets up a counter claim of $19,393, alleging that it was damaged by the contract not having been carried out.

Common pleas court No. 1 held a hearing on exceptions to the Pittsburgh & Connellsville railroad bond of $50,000 to James P. Brennan for condemnation of his property in Braddock. The court ordered the bond increased from $50,000 to $55,000.

Want to Get the Money.

J. Charles Dickens, attorney for the estate of Peninah W. Kountz, petitioned for the payment of money to the estate which was paid into court by Frederick Gwinner, trustee, from the sale of the Pittsburgh wagon works property in the Sixth ward in 1896. The amount, $1,791, was the subject of litigation since its payment into court. A verdict was rendered for the estate, and its payment is now asked.

Theodore Cappell, receiver of the Schilling Bros. Co., was granted a preliminary injunction against Frank C. Schilling and W. H. Thompson to restrain them from selling the Bloomfield pharmacy pending final hearing.

Braddock borough sued the Monongahela and the Second avenue street railways for $2,100 and $1,840 respectively, alleged to be due as car tax under a borough ordinance.

A charter was granted the Ahavath Achim congregation of Braddock.

A libel in divorce was filed by Essie S. Bruecken against James F. Bruecken, alleging desertion. A decree was made in the divorce suit of William E. Fisher against Ida M. Fisher on grounds of desertion.

Executions issued: W. C. Soles, use, vs. Samuel S. Anderson, $1,120; James A. Wakefield vs. Catherine Hodder et al., $550; Jennie Hinds, com., vs. Anna R. Scholle, et al., $1,000; Mary E. Steele vs. J. Robert Wright, $1,092; J. A. Wakefield, trustee, vs. J. Robert Wright, $300.

OWNS A LUXURIOUS YACHT.

Mr. G. A. C. Schenley Leaves for a Hunting Expedition in Albania.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.)—The steam yacht Samaritan, belonging to Mr. G. A. C. Schenley, who inherited some thirty million dollars from his mother, a wealthy Pittsburgh woman, leaves Southampton today for the Mediterranean, where, at the end of the month he will be joined by Mr. and Mrs. Schenley, for a shooting expedition in Albania.

The Samaritan was a powerful tug, converted into a most luxurious yacht, with every modern convenience on board, including wireless telegraphing apparatus and what is said to be the most powerful searchlight on any ship afloat.

CRIMINAL SUITS WILL BE BROUGHT

John Marron Says He Is Ready and That Informations May Be Made Tomorrow.

CUNNINGHAM OUT OF TOWN

That criminal prosecutions in connection with the failure of the Enterprise National bank will probably be brought tomorrow was declared yesterday by Attorney John Marron, who, with S. S. Mehard, is counsel for the depositors. Mr. Marron was asked if the officers of the bank or outsiders would be sued, but he declined to commit himself. He is as well prepared to go ahead with criminal prosecutions now as at any time.

The fact that the prosecutions will be brought in the state courts is interpreted as meaning that the federal probers of the bank's affairs are not yet ready to proceed criminally. They are looking for offenses against the national banking laws specifically, although it is not doubted they will prosecute any infraction of the criminal laws, while the depositors seem determined also to bring suits under the general criminal laws.

It is considered likely that the attorneys for the depositors who intend criminal action will try to prove a conspiracy to defraud the depositors, and they may make smaller officials and clerks a target for their legal action. The informations will probably be made tomorrow before some alderman, the cases taking their regular course, to be tried in the quarter sessions court if indictments are found.

United States District Attorney John W. Dunkle said yesterday that the investigation had not reached a stage to warrant criminal prosecutions.

The receiver of the bank, John B. Cunningham, is desirous of having a permanent receiver appointed, Mr. Cunningham being a bank examiner temporarily made receiver. He wants to take up his regular line of work. He left town yesterday, and it is supposed he went to Washington to consult with the comptroller of the currency relative to the appointment of a regular receiver.

Edward P. Moxey, the special examiner detailed by the attorney general's department to look out for facts on which criminal proceedings could be based, and who left for Washington on Friday, went there, it is declared, to consult with the law officers of the government. Just now Mr. Moxey is not under the jurisdiction of the comptroller of the currency, having been detailed from that official's office to keep District Attorney Dunkle informed of any facts that may be developed, but it is understood that he is also conferring with the comptroller to put him in possession of any facts he may be ready to turn over to the law department.

The First National bank of McKees Rocks yesterday secured a rule on Joseph H. Hunter, receiver of the National Cable and Wire Company, requiring him to show cause why the bank should not be allowed to sell 16 $1,000 bonds of the wire company which were given the bank as security on a note for $10,000. The rule is returnable on November 25. The petitioners set forth that T. Lee Clark, president of the company now in the receiver's hands, and J. E. Powell, its treasurer, delivered a demand note payable to its own order for $10,000 at the petitioners' bank. As security it is said, 16 first mortgage bonds of the National Cable and Wire Company, par value $1,000 each, were given and it was agreed that failure to meet the note when due was to be met by the sale of the collateral by the holder. It is alleged a demand for payment was made and refused and the court is now asked to permit the sale of the stock under the terms of the note.

A special dispatch to The Gazette from Washington last night gave further particulars of Mr. Moxey's visit there. According to the dispatch Mr. Moxey spent the day in consultation with the comptroller of the currency and officials of the department of justice relative to the failure of the Enterprise bank. He was with Comptroller Ridgely for two or three hours in the forenoon and in the afternoon he had an extended talk with Assistant Attorney General McReynolds. None of the officials would discuss the report brought by Moxey nor would they indicate what course the government intends to pursue, further than has been made public.

Mr. Moxey gave a detailed report of the facts brought to light by the examination into the affairs of the bank. From this time on any developments in the matter will come to light in Pittsburgh. If suits are to be entered they will be made public by District Attorney Dunkle. Mr. Moxey left Washington last night for Philadelphia and will return to Pittsburgh early this week.

C. H. STRIEPEKE APPEALS.

Allegheny Street Commissioner, Sentenced for Grafting, Takes Case to a Higher Court.

Charles H. Striepeke, a former street commissioner of Allegheny City, convicted of extortion in connection with the Allegheny graft crusade, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Shafer to pay a fine of $100 and serve five months in the workhouse. An appeal was at once taken to the superior court by Striepeke's attorney and he was released on $1,000 bail pending a decision of the higher court. Striepeke did not have anything to say when arraigned before the court and showed very little emotion when Judge Shafer pronounced sentence.

Attorney Marshall at once took an appeal to the superior court, which acted as a supersedeas and Striepeke was released at once on $1,000 bail which was furnished by Oscar Schulze. Attorney Marshall in his appeal to the superior court sets forth that Judge Shafer erred in certain points of law submitted at the trial, in refusing to grant a new trial and in not cautioning the jury as to the remarks of counsel, the address of Attorney John Marron, who conducted the trial for the prosecution. It is also claimed that Attorney Marron did not confine his remarks during his address to the jury to the case on trial.

Forfeits Fuge's Bond.

Judge Macfarlane entered judgment for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense against J. Robert Wright, an attorney, who was on John H. Fuge's bond for $750. Fuge was charged with illegal voting in the Fourteenth ward and his bond was forfeited when he failed to appear for trial. Wright alleged Fuge was in court during the June term mentioned in the bond, which released him from liability on it.

Inquiring About Relatives.

Joseph E. Leberman of Sheboygan, Wis., and Mrs. Harriet C. Bush, colored, of Mingo Junction, Ohio, have written to Coroner Armstrong for information concerning the deaths of relatives. Leberman is seeking news of his brother, Alfred F. Leberman, whom he has not seen for six years, who was killed near Pittsburgh or Philadelphia. Mrs. Bush states she heard her son, William, aged 15, was killed in this vicinity recently.

GREAT OVATION TO M. DEROULEDE

Quarter of Million People of Paris Escorted Him from Station to Champs Elysees.

BIGGEST LUNCH EVER SEEN

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 11.—This week in Paris opened with such unusual activity that the days succeeding Sunday seemed dull in comparison. Sunday saw the return of M. Paul Deroulede and a quarter of a million people gathered at the Gare de Lyon to give the returning exile one of the greatest of recent ovations.

The same day, indeed, almost the same hour, saw fifty thousand people sit down to the greatest luncheon probably ever organized. Several miles of tables were stretched out in the Galerie des Machines, laden with incalculable tons of meat, bread and vegetables and uncountable quarts of wine and beer. Rural France, out for a holiday, enjoyed itself at the top of its bent.

After a reception by President Loubet the diners fell to and soon caused the feast to disappear. Then the crowds surged to the Grande Roue, the eiffel tower and all over the Trocadero quarter, marching and singing, some going to the Champs Elysees, where they joined the crowd that had been waiting hours for M. Deroulede. So impeded by the great crowd was the exile's carriage that it was after 5 o'clock when it reached the Elysees Palace hotel, where a halt was made.

Few events of importance marked the rest of the week. King George of Greece arrived on his usual visit, coming close upon the departure of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria. King George was seen, as usual, strolling along the boulevards, occasionally saluted by Parisians who recognized him, but who respect his desire to remain incognito.

It is rare when Paris is neither entertaining royalty nor preparing for a royal visit. The next sovereign to visit the capital will be King Carlos of Portugal. Senor de Souza Rosa, Portugese ambassador to France, has returned to Paris after conferring with King Carlos as to his forthcoming visit, for which preparations are now well under way.

Convenience for Musicians.

Henry Wolfsohn has issued his annual date book for musicans. It is a very handy thing, providing as it does note spaces for every hour during the musical season, making it useful to any teacher or player. The book also contains a list of soloists who are under Mr. Wolfsohn's management.

TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

Fort Pitt Hotel
Penn Ave. and Tenth St.
ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Business Man's lunch, a la carte, served in Men's Cafe only, from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., will be ready Wednesday, November 8th.
Moderate Charges.
Special Table d'Hote Dinner, in Men's Cafe only, 5:30 to 8 p. m., at 75c. Ready same day.
A Complete Dinner.
Billiard Room, containing twelve Brunswick-Balke-Collander Co. Tables. Open the same day.
Efficient Service.
C. A. BLANCHARD, Manager.

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Positively saves you 30% on all Furniture and Carpet purchases. It costs nothing to look—that's the point! Let us show you through our mammoth building—it will mean many a dollar to you—Make Your Own Terms.

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We Claim to Save You 30% on either Bed

Exactly like cut—2-inch posts—heavy husks. On sale this week for $29.50

This Lady's Gold Watch Given Away Absolutely FREE with every sale of $50 or more, whether you purchase it for cash or on our liberal "MAKE YOUR OWN CREDIT TERMS PLAN," this WATCH IS YOURS FREE.

This is positively the nicest and most useful present we could give you, and should appeal to every one needing home furnishings.
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SOCIETY

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THEATERS

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1905. SIX PAGES.

MACMANUS TELLS IRISH TROUBLES

Advocates Total Abstinence to Cut Off Taxes Which Go to Great Britain.

PATRIOTS FIGHT EACH OTHER

By SEUMAS MacMANUS.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—Big need is there also for an anti-drink movement. Ireland has wrongfully got the name of being a drinking nation. Statistics show that an Irishman drinks less than either a Scotchman or an Englishman. That it only a poor relative virtue, however. We should drink less than we do. We spend thirteen million pounds a year upon drink. At least eight million pounds of this goes into the British exchequer, and supports the hordes of soldiers and police under which Ireland groans. We cut a rod to beat ourselves, and then blame John Bull for the beating. There is many a fine patriot in Ireland whose thirst makes him the means of maintaining the British soldier in the army of occupation—Heaven knows, it is time we reformed.

Many good men are determined that we shall reform. Of late years a big struggle is being got up against drink, and against the absurd and contemptible habit of treating. The anti-treating crusade has obtained a strong hold throughout the country, and has already, in many parts, worked wonders. You may attend many fairs now and meet the majority of people there with the anti-treating button displayed in their jackets. The Capuchin Fathers have just, with the blessing of Archbishop Walsh, undertaken a great national anti-drink crusade. The country is ripe for such a crusade; for, lately, a great strong feeling has been growing up against drink, and I would say that, presently, Ireland looks fair to become a model of sobriety to the world.

What Keeps Ireland Poor.

It is asked why Ireland yet keeps poor; there is a political reason always given in answer for it, but this is far from being the sole reason. The greater reason, far, lies at the door of the Irish people. The statistics of exports and imports furnishes this reason with a force that is astounding. While Ireland last year exported goods to the value of £1,400,000, she imported goods to the value if £14,400,000. For every one pound she took in poor Ireland gave out eight. It would need a kingdom of millionaires to stand this; yet I do not think that we are millionaires. The fact is, we have been starving our own manufacturers, and with a lavish generosity supporting the manufactures of the poor Englishman, Scotchman and Frenchman and German and Swede—and American, too. Our people have a long way to go yet in their political economy lessons before they are induced to give up cutting their own throats. When we know that we give away so many million pounds annually for goods that in most cases we could manufacture as well ourselves, if we supported one another; and that in addition we send out thirty or forty or fifty thousand young men and women every year who cost Ireland £200 each to drag up to maturity—send them out to give their bone and their brawn and their brain to the stranger; we begin not to wonder that Ireland keeps poor, but to wonder how a trace of the Irish nation remains at all. Marvelous must be the vitality of the nation that, in decay, could for ages stand such strain, and yet survive. Here is surely sad need of the industrial movement that is growing in Ireland—but slowly growing. And of the anti-emigration movement, too.

Home Rule Seems Dead.

Home rule for Ireland occupied the center of the political stage in Gladstone's day—and for a little while after—just as long as the great man's memory made the Whiglings and the Liberal ranks cower. Now, so far as the Liberal party is concerned it has gone outside the domain of practical politics. The Rosberryite party are responsible for this. Lord Rosebery never concealed his opposition to home rule; his mouthpieces have, during the past few months been busy in making it clear to the English electorate that the home rule bogey is laid. Mr. Augustine Birrell broke the news first, then Sir Edward Grey, and lastly, Mr Asquith has publically torn the green flag from the mast. The prospect of home rule is now as distant as it was 25 years ago. The Irish parliamentary party find themselves between the devil and the deep sea. It will go against their grain to support the Conservatives in the coming election. If they support the Liberals they are driving another nial into the home rule coffin.

Honest John Morley stands out almost conspicuously alone among the Liberals as a home rule champion; this is because Honest John is more a man than a politician. During his regime in Ireland (as chief secretary under Gladstone) he became convinced that home rule was only a small measure of justice, and that home rule must be given. Honest John has never gone back on that opinion. At Forfar the other day he spoke out bold and loud as by way of answer to the Roseberrite pary, saying that the home rule program must not be forsaken, but John's is as a voice crying in the political wilderness. The great issue, and the whole issue, in England and Scotland at the coming election will be protection or no protection. The home rule question will have to stand aside till the gooseberry season, when it will make a very good subject indeed for academic discussion.

May Get New Governor.

The Liberal party are going to waltz in at the head of the poll, in the fast-coming general election. They will go in with such an overwhelming majority that they can afford to snap their fingers at the Irish Nationalist vote. They have been so long beholding to this vote that the coming day will be to them a day of glad relief. It will be as good as a tonic to them to be able to say, after 20 years' repression, damn Home-Rule in Ireland!

If, as is suspected, Lord Dudley retires from the lord lieutenancy of Ireland before his government goes smash, it is said that the marquis of Bute will succeed him. As lord lieutenants go, Dudley has not been half bad. He recognized and gave expression to his recognition, that Ireland should be developed along Irish lines; and educated according to Irish ideas. No lord lieutenent before him ever granted as much. Bute will come in as the first Roman Catholic who ever occupied the post of lord lieutenant. Besides being of the religion of the majority of those whom he would come to govern, Bute is a true Celt in race and in nature, and in inclination. His recent marriage with the Irish girl, Miss Bellingham of Castle Bellingham, in County Louth showed his leaning to the Celtic traditions. The plaids and tartans; the pipers and fiddlers that set off the wedding were characteristically highland. All this notwithstanding, he could never hope to be popular with the Irish people so long as he comes to represent and perpetuate an injustice.

Fighting Among Themselves.

The political forces which fight injustice in Ireland are daily weakening more and more, through disunion. The rift in the Parliamentary party is week by week and day by day growing wider. William O'Brien is day by day getting more embittered with is old companions, Dillon and Davitt, and Sexton and Redmond. His resurrected paper, The Irish People,

Continued on Next Page.

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SOCIETY

THE week will have a most auspicious opening in the musicale which the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. H. Kirke Porter will give at "Oak Manor," their Fifth avenue residence, tomorrow evening. The affair will not be large, but added interest is given by the presence of a house party over the event. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bailey Aldrich and their son, Talbot Aldrch of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt of New York, arrived in Pittsburgh on Thursday evening to remain with Mr. and Mrs. Porter until some time this week. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have frequently visited the Vanderbilts at "Biltmore," their vast estate in the forest reserve region of North Carolina.

The social calendar for Tuesday includes two debutante affairs. Mrs. George Hubbard Clapp of Edgeworth will give the second in her series of at-homes for her daughter, Miss Marion Clapp, and Miss Annabelle Whitney Baggaley will be formally introduced at the tea, which her mother, Mrs. Ralph Baggaley, will give at her home in the East End. Miss Marjorie Durant of Flint, Mich., will be Miss Baggaley's house guest over the affair and will receive with the hostess and her daughter. The hours are to be from 4 until 6 o'clock. Honors will be shared at two affairs given for the debutante during the week just opening. Miss Pauline Dilworth, who was introduced yesterday, and Miss Margarita Frew, her cousin, and also a debutante, will be honor guests at the luncheon which Miss Dilworth's sister, Mrs. James H. Lockhart, will give at the Golf club on Thursday. On the same day the girls in the debutante set will be entertained at an informal tea which Miss Mary Guffey of Fifth avenue will give for Miss Josephine Eaton McConway, who also made her debut yesterday, and her house guest, Miss Helen Barnhart of Grand Rapids, Mich. Miss Barnhart was a school friend of Miss McConway at Mrs. Somers' school in Washington, D. C.

Two of the season's most interesting weddings are scheduled for Wednesday of this week. The first is that of Miss Katherine Elkins and Albert Curry, which will take place very quietly at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. George W. Elkins, in North Highland avenue. The Rev. H. C. Peepels, a brother-in-law of Miss Elkins, will come from Rochester, N. Y., to officiate at the wedding, and the only attendants will be Miss Louise Elkins and William L. Curry sister and brother of the bridal couple. Miss Elkins has two house guests over the wedding, Miss Cook of Norfolk, Va., and Miss Greenfield of Montclair, N. J., who arrived in the city on Wednesday evening. Mrs. W. L. Elkins of Philadelphia, will be Mrs. John P. Knable's house guest. She is expected in the city tomorrow to remain until after the wedding. The second wedding, although taking place out of town, is of unusual interest to Pittsburgh and Allegheny society. The bride is Miss Mary Robinson, who was introduced two seasons ago by her aunt, Mrs. Edward Hanna Small of North Negley avenue, with whom she spent the winter. At 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening she will become the bride of Lieut. William Blaine of Butler, now stationed at Madison Barracks, on Lake Ontario. It, too, will be a quiet event, taking place at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Robinson, in Mercer. Dr. and Mrs. Small and Miss Alice Wood Tindle will be among the Pittsburghers present.

The men in the smart sets of Pittsburgh and Allegheny were given an opportunity to pay homage to the season's buds yesterday afternoon and evening when Mr. and Mrs. William McConwey gave their large reception at the Schenley to introduce their daughter, Miss Josephine Eaton McConway. The hours were from 4 until 8 o'clock, during which time the young guest of honor received with her parents in the library of the hotel. A high wicker screen of six or eight panels crossed the Fifth avenue and St. Pierre corner of the room, and on this screen were arranged the dozens of exquisite bouquets sent to Miss McConway. The guests entered by way of the new ball-room entrance, which was adorned with palms. Crossing the lobby to the library, they were greeted by their host and hostess and introduced to the debutante and her visiting friend, Miss Barnhart of Grand Rapids, then through the other door they re-crossed the lobby and entered the ball-room. No more beautiful scene could be imagined than was presented in this handsome apartment during the reception hours. All the lights were hung with smilax and the two corners near the entrance were screened off into cosy places for tete-a-tetes. Clumps of tall palms broke the straight lines of the room and from two large tables refreshments were served, one board having a centerpiece of immense pink chrysanthemums, while on the other was a fruit center. The orchestra occupying the stage was hidden by a wicker fence, palms and tropical plants. Palms and smilax were also used in the library and a pathway from that apartment to the ball-room was formed by means of wicker screens, this dividing the rest of the hotel from that occupied by the reception guests.

The aids for the affair included Mrs. John Walker, Mrs. James Neale, Mrs. Alexander McClure, Mrs. J. M. Guffey, Mrs. John Dalzell, Mrs. William T. Wallace, Mrs. H. W. McEldowney, Mrs. Allen Hazen, Mrs. William McConway, Jr., Mrs. Charles Eaton, Mrs. George McFarlane, Mrs. William E. Lincoln, Mrs. John Brown Heron, Mrs. George A. Gormly, Mrs. John Caldwell, Mrs. Charles Curry, Mrs. William McBride, Miss Ethel Byram, Miss Martha Heron, Miss Mary Guffey, Miss Katherine Reed, Miss Pauline Dilworth, Miss Margarita Frew, Miss Helen Ayres, Miss Harriet Balken, Miss Marion Scully McKibbin, Miss Alberta Harper, Miss Florence Harper, Miss Mary Rolfe, Miss Edith McFarlane, Miss Elizabeth Eaton, Miss Marjorie Rea and Miss Annabelle Whitney Baggaley.

* * *

Mrs. George W. Dilworth and her daughters, Mrs. James H. Lockhart and Miss Pauline Dilworth, were at home from 4 until 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Miss Dilworth made her formal bow to society. The three received together, each in a handsome afternoon toilet of white, while assisting them were Mrs. George A. Berry, Mrs. William Nimick Frew, Mrs. D. C. Negley, Mrs. Harry C. Beggs, Mrs. William Larimer Jones, Miss Susie H. Dilworth and Miss Margarita Frew. The at-home was the first in a series, the second and last of which will be given next Saturday afternoon during the same hours. Although informal, it was beautifully appointed. The debutante bouquets occupied places in the dainty red-walled drawing room and against the white woodwork made a particularly pleasing appearance. The bookcases lining the bay window in the library were banked with the bouquets which contrasted with the dark green walls. Other bouquets were placed on the arch at the foot of the stairs, while on the dining room table was a large centerpiece of white chrysanthemums, above which the low-hanging chandelier was draped thickly with asparagus ferns.

* * *

Mrs. Louis D. Ingam, a recent bride, and Miss Harriet Matthews Nimick, a bride-elect, shared honors yesterday afternoon at the reception given by Mrs. Sherwood C. Martin of Atlantic avenue, East End. The hostess wore an imported lace robe, Mrs. Ingam, who is her niece, appeared in pink mousseline, while Miss Nimick was in white. Mrs. Harry Neely, Mrs. James Hamnett, Miss Ann Halpin, Mrs. Myers Busch Cain, Miss Mildred Andrews, Miss Mary Kennedy Nimick, Miss Helen Neely and Mrs. Charles Bratt assisted informally through the different rooms, the dining room being decorated with pink chrysanthemums and the parlor with white, while pink roses filled vases standing about here and there. Mrs. Ingam will be remembered as Miss Mabel Kistler. Miss Nimick's marriage to W. J. Malcolm Dyer will take place on Tuesday evening in the Hotel Schenley, with Miss Mary Nimick serving as maid of honor, Mrs. Edgar Clay West, Jr., of Philadelphia, as matron; Miss Jean Bunton and Miss Charlotte Overend, as bridesmaids; the men in the party including Frank A. Booth, Harry Walker and Joseph Snellenberg, all of Philadelphia. The Rev. J. W. G. Fast, pastor of the Oakland Methodist Episcopal church, will perform the ceremony at 8 o'clock. A number of affairs were given for the bride-elect during the past week, among them being Miss Overend's rainbow luncheon on Friday, Mrs. Harry Armstrong's luncheon on Thursday and an affair given by Miss Brown of Meyran avenue.

* * *

One of the most interesting announcements of the week is that of the engagement of Miss Narcisse Kennedy, only daughter of Judge John M. Kennedy, to Bayard Dashiell Foster, son of Dr. and Mrs. William S. Foster of Shady avenue. Miss Kennedy was the first debutante introduced two seasons ago and made her bow at a large reception given by her parents at their home, "The Oaks," Wilkins avenue. Mrs. Kennedy's death shortly after her daughter's coming out placed the family in mourning. No time has been spoken of for the marriage.

Both Sewickley valley and East End society was interested in the large bridge party at which Mrs. Oliver D. Thompson was hostess on Friday afternoon at the Allegheny Country club. Pink roses were used to decorate the dining room and living room, which were occupied by the 25 card tables. Dainty embroidered linen satchets tied in pretty boxes were awarded as prizes, one for each table, at the close of the games.

* * *

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss E. May Vanderberg, a nurse in the Allegheny General hospital, to James B. Morgan, Jr. Mr. Morgan is a business man of this city. He is a member of the Pittsburgh club and a brother of Mrs. Lavinia Morgan Harding and of Col. A. S. M. Morgan. No time is spoken for the wedding.

The out-of-town people at the wedding of Miss Pauline Mary Donnelly and John Joseph Ormston were the dinner guests of Miss Donnelly at her home in Elysian avenue on Monday evening. The dinner preceded the rehearsal, the wedding taking place on Tuesday morning in the Roman Catholic church of the Sacred Heart, with the Rev. Father Daniel J. Malady officiating, assisted by the Rev. Father Kittell and the Rev Father Boyle. Green and white were the colors carried out in the decorations at the church, chrysanthemums and palms, ferns and tropical plants being used with effect. The bride wore a handsome toilette of white broadcloth trimmed with Irish lace and her hat of white tulle was trimmed with long sweeping plumes. She carried a white bound prayer book with a marker of white orchids. Her only attendant, Miss Kathrine Vilsack, appeared in a gown of gray broadcloth, a gray tulle hat with feathers and carried purple orchids and maiden hair ferns. Joseph C. Head came from Latrobe where the bride formerly resided, to give her hand in marriage and Alfred Ormston served as his brothers' best man. Following the ceremony the relatives and out-of-town guests were entertained at breakfast at the bride's home and later in the day Mr. and Mrs. Ormston left for a short wedding trip. They will be at home in Hamilton avenue on days after January 1. The out-of-town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ormston, Miss Stella Ormston, Alfred Ormston, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Graham, Mrs. O'Brien, William Judge and John Harvey, all of Oil City; Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney and Mrs. Preston from Sistersville, W. Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Head, Miss Cecelia Head, Miss Mary Findlay, Miss Annie Findlay of Latrobe; Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Kittell of Evansburg and Miss Agness Kirwin of Chicago.

* * *

A handsome oriental rug, a screen of exquisite Japanese embroidery and a curtain of huge white chrysanthemums played an important part at the wedding of Miss Mary Worthington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Worthington, to William Terrill Johnston. The wedding was a home event of Tuesday evening, with the Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander officiating. Miss Laura Worthington, a cousin of the bride, served as maid of honor, and as bridesmatrons there were Mrs. Roy B. McKee and Mrs. Edward Hilton Sutton of Detroit, formerly Miss Deihl of this city. Guy Johnston performed the duties of best man and the husbands of the honor matrons acted as ushers. The decorations throughout the entire house were of unusual beauty. Both the upper and lower halls were draped thickly with southern smilax. the vine also clambered over the doors and windows on the first floor and was arranged over the crash enclosing the veranda. White chrysanthemums covered the fretwork marking the arch between the dining-room and drawing room, the latter apartment being the scene of the ceremony performed against the high Japanese screen. The curtain of chrysanthemums hung from the ceiling to the top of the screen and the rug, a long, narrow one, was laid over the crashed floor to mark the pathway of the bridal party. The bridal table was placed in the green room on the second floor and had a centerpiece of Kaiserine roses and lilies of the valley, while scattered over the white cloth were single vari-colored pansies. Fancy baskets of small flowers occupied the centers of the small tables, four of which surrounded the bridal table while the others occupied the verandas, lighted by Japanese shaded electric bulbs. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a beautiful gown of white chiffon cloth trimmed with rose point and duchess lace. In place of the regulation coronet or wreath of orange blossoms her veil was fastened by a large double bow of tulle. She carried a cluster of white violets and orchids. Her three attendants were gowned alike in white mull with valenciennes lace trimmings and girdles of yellow satin and their bouquets of yellow "mums" were tied with bows of chiffon to match. At the conclusion of their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are to be at home in the Iroquois apartments, receiving their friends after the first of the year.

Chrysanthemums were used to the exclusion of every other flower at the wedding of Miss Jessie Brown Scott and Dr. Alric Garland on Wednesday evening. The ceremony was performed at "Atholl," the Stanton avenue home of Mr. and Mrs. James Scott, the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander. Miss Nell Scott, a sister of the bride, took her place in the bridal procession as maid of honor, while Miss Idesta Kirk and Miss Ethel Garland were bridesmaids. Dr. Robert Milligan was Dr. Garland's best man, while his ushers were Dr. Harry E. Price, Frank Demmler, Robert Stifel, William B. Pearsall, Dr. William O. S. Sherman and Samuel Dunseith. Only the relatives witnessed the ceremony at 6 o'clock, but from 8 until 10 a large reception was held, Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Garland receiving with the bridal couple. As a background for the ceremony and reception tall palms reaching to the ceiling were arranged against the mantel in the music room, Cibodiun ferns and tropical plants filling the center, while at either side was a tall standard of white chrysanthemums. The same flowers were used in the drawing room, where the white woodwork was covered with smilax. The turn in the stairs and the newell post were marked by standards of immense yellow crysanthemums, clusters of which were fastened on the outside of the bannisters. Vases in the library were filled with the yellow blooms and the broad onyx fireplace and mantel shelf in the dining room were effectively banked with ferns and plants. A similar scheme was carried out in the den. The gowning of the bride and her attendants was notably beautiful. The bridal robe was a creation of white chiffon cloth, the bodice of which was made with a V-shaped yoke of rose point lace. The skirt was inset with bands of white satin, which finished the short sleeves. A tulle veil was worn and a diamond crescent was the only ornament. White orchids formed the bouquet. The maid of honor wore a gown of white embroidered net with a Venetian lace yoke and carried yellow and white orchids, while the maids were in gowns of yellow crepe de chine. The yokes of valenciennes lace were outlined by silver-spangled embroidery and large bows of the crepe were stitched into place at each side of the skirt just above the three deep tucks at flounce length from the hem. Dr. and Mrs. Garland have planned a most interesting wedding trip, to include stops in Cuba, Mexico and California. At its conclusion they will take possession of their home in Elgin avenue, which was presented to the bride by her father and mother.

* * *

It is to be a winter of dances, not the least important of which will be the subscription series given in the Edgeworth clubhouse, Sewickley, on Thursday evenings, December 7, and January 4. In addition to the dancing, which will be general until 10 o'clock, there will be bridge with a silver cup for the ladies and one for the men, to be awarded to those making the highest totals for the two evenings. The patronesses are a number of prominent Sewickley women including Mrs. George A. Gormley, Mrs. James B. Oliver, Mrs. George H. Clapp, Mrs. Henry Irwin, Jr., Mrs. L. Halsey Williams, Mrs. Frank Fabor Brooks, Mrs. Frank E. Richardson, Mrs. Frank E. Rutan, Mrs. William N. Kerr, Mrs. John B. Semple, Mrs. Robert P. Nevin, Jr., Mrs. James E. Umbstaetter, Mrs. William P. Snyder, Mrs. Marshall A. Christy and Mrs. T. Harlan B. McKnight.

* * *

A week without social affairs in her honor never passes while Mrs. John Dalzell is in the city. During the past seven days she has been honor guest at several affairs of a social nature, the first of which was an informal luncheon of a dozen covers given by Mrs. David McGargo of the Schenley. On the evening of the same day Mrs. Alexander McClure entertained a few friends at bridge at her home in Beach avenue, Allegheny, having Mrs. Dalzell as her special guest of honor. On Wednesday Mrs. Dalzell and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. William Sage Dalzell, observed their usual weekly at-home at the latter's residence in Kentucky avenue. Miss Mary Pearson, Mrs. R. P. Balph and Miss May McCoy assisted. On Thursday Mrs. George L. McCoy of Baum street was hostess at a charmingly informal tea to which she had bidden about 100 of her friends to meet Mrs. Dalzell. The tea table, decorated with pink roses, was presided over by Mrs. William Blackstock Rodgers, Mrs. William Rittenhouse Kuhn, Mrs. Murry A. Verner and Mrs. John Jennings Brooks, who poured tea and chocolate. The guests were received in the larger of the two drawing rooms, which was decorated in white chrysanthemums, while clusters of pink roses made gay the other apartment.

* * *

The guests at Mrs. Samuel Ayers's reception on Thursday afternoon might easily have imagined themselves in a fairyland of flowers had they not known otherwise. The occasion was the formal presentation by Mrs. Ayers of her debutante daughter, Miss Helen Ayers, to whom her hosts of admirers and friends had sent bouquet after bouquet, all of which were tastefully disposed of about the drawing room mantel, piano, doors and on the bannisters in the hall. Mother and daughter received together assisted by Mrs. James Neale, Mrs. Albert C. McCallam, Mrs. William S. Huselton, Mrs. Wesley G. Carr, Mrs. Robert Wilson Patterson, Mrs. Horace Dravo, Mrs. William P. De Armitt, Mrs. William D. Hamilton, Mrs. Edwin B. Scull, Mrs. William S. Foster, Mrs. William Robinson, Mrs. J. J. Miller, Miss Nellie McCallam, Miss May McCallam, Mrs. Ralph Longnecker, Mrs. William Boyd, Mrs. Wallace Delemater, Mrs. William I. Wishart, Mrs. James Humbird, Mrs. W. S. Arter, Miss Eleanor Humbird, Miss Anica Humbird, Miss Emma Humbird, Miss Pauline Dilworth, Miss Hester Singer, Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, Miss Katherine Jennings, Miss Mary Jennings, Miss Ruth Walker, Miss Helen Witherow, Miss Evelyn Black, Miss Martha Chambers, Miss Josephine E. McConway, Miss Rachel McClintock, Miss Emily C. Lyon, Miss Martha Heron, Miss Georgia Neale Heard, Miss Harriet W. Balken, Miss Mary Flinn, Miss Frances Huselton, Miss Annabelle W. Baggaley, Miss Mary Rolfe, Miss Agate Brown, Miss Marion Clapp, Mrs. Charles M. Curry and Mrs. William B. Boggess.

* * *

An afternoon reception, a dinner for the aids and a dance for the young people in the evening were given on Thursday by Mrs. A. X. Phelan, of Bartlett street, Squirrel Hill. Mrs. William D. Phelan, a bride of June, shared the honors with Miss Mabel Dwyer of Cork, Ireland, a cousin of Katherine Cecil Thurston, the authoress. The aids of the afternoon were Mrs. R. W. Stewart, with whom Miss Dwyer is spending the winter; Mrs. Henry Dallmeyer, Jr., Mrs. Eugene S. Reilly, Miss Mary Madden, Miss Katherine Vilsack, Miss Collette Phelan, and Mrs. John Walsh.

* * *

Miss Marion Scully McKibbin enjoys the distinction of being the first of the season's East End debutantes to have a formal coming out. She was introduced on Wednesday at the handsomely appointed reception given by her mother, Mrs. Chambers McKibbin, at her home in Howe street, the hostess wearing a modish gown of yellow crepe de chine while the debutante received in a girlish frock of liberty satin and lace. The bouquets received by Miss McKibin ran the usual gamut of roses, chrysanthemums, orchids violets and all the other seasonable flowers. Mrs. McKibbin and her daughter were assisted by Mrs. William Metcalf, Jr., Mrs. Robert Carson, Jr., Mrs. Frederick Van Osten, Mrs. Dandridge Robinson, Mrs. Alfred Curtis Ackenheil, Mrs. Theodore Wood Friend, Mrs. Charles Edmund Beeson, Miss Hannah Maxwell, Miss Marjorie Maxwell, Miss Grace Taylor, Mrs. S. S. Shoemaker, Mrs. James P. McNally, Miss Jean Ackenheil, Miss Dorothy Shoemaker, Miss Jean Oliver, Miss Mary Maxwell, Miss Ada Pollard, Miss Evelyn Black, Miss Marguerite Preston, Miss Marguerite Smith, Miss Mary Smith, Miss Jeannette Williams, Miss Harriet W. Balken, Miss Elizabeth Eaton, Miss Ethel Griffin, Miss Margaret Datson, Miss Marie Blackmore, and Miss Josephine Eaton McConway and her visiting friend, Miss Helen Barnhart of Grand Rapids, Mich.

* * *

Several new debutante dates were announced during the week. Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, one of the Allegheny and Sewickley set, is to be guest of honor at a theater party at which Mrs. Elizabeth M. Horne will be hostess on November 29 at the Nixon. Miss Florence Gregg, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Gregg's daughter, will make her first appearance at a luncheon to be followed by a theater party at the Belasco. Miss Marguerite Preston is one of the season's debutantes and will be formally introduced to society on Tuesday, November 21, at an afternoon tea, which her aunt, Mrs. Samuel C. Schoyer, will give at her home in Dallas avenue, Homewood. Cards for the affair are out giving hours from 3 until 6 o'clock. Miss Preston, who is an Ingleside school girl, makes her home with her aunt.

* * *

Another Sewickley valley debutante was formally introduced last week. Mrs. George Hubard Clapp giving a large reception at her home in Edgeworth on Tuesday afternoon for her daughter, Miss Marion Elizabeth Clapp. It was, as it the case with all debutante teas, a beautifully appointed affair, the bouquets received by Miss Clapp forming the principal decorations. Numbered among the assistants were several East End buds who went down to Edgeworth for the afternoon. The entire list included Miss Elizabeth Y. Love, the Misses Wardrop, Mrs. Robert Wardrop, Mrs. L. Halsey Williams, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Mrs. Frank Fabor Brooks, Mrs. Charles Frederick Holdship, Mrs. Laura D. C. Woods, Mrs. George A. Gormly, Mrs. Marshall A. Christy, Mrs. Frank E. Richardson, Mrs. John D. Semple, Mrs. Charles Reisinger, Miss Daisy Miller, Miss Janet Stuart, Miss Mary Whittier Shields, Miss Jean Slack, Miss Agate Brown, Miss Helen Willard Davis, Miss Helen Witherow, Miss Ruth Walker, Miss Mabel Gillespie, Miss Hester Singer, Miss Euphemia Bakewell, Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, Miss Fredericka Hay, Miss Katherine Darsie, Miss Mary Gormly, Miss Evelyn Black, Miss Electa Harper, Miss Florence Harper and Miss Elizabeth Irwin.

* * *

The Rev. Dr. Thomas Parry performed the ceremony and also gave away his daughter, Miss Elizabeth Mabel Perry, at her wedding to H. L. Borland, on Tuesday evening. The marriage was solemnized at the Parry home in Wilkinsburg with two attendants, Miss Florence Elliott and L. D. Waddell, the bridegroom's business partner. Miss Elliott is a former Pittsburgh girl, now living at Pasadena, Cal., but for the last six months she has been the guest of Tuesday's bride. The appointments for the wedding were exceedingly dainty, pink chrysanthemums and the usual ferns and palms with southern smilax being used to decorate. The white prieu dieu occupied a corner of the parlor, and the bridal table was laid with covers for eight in the dining room adjoining. The bride's gown was fashioned of white radium cloth and duchess lace and Mr. Borland's gift, a necklace of pearls, was worn as the only ornament, while white roses fastened the tulle veil and added to lilies of the valley, formed the bridal bouquet. Miss Elliott was gowned in white net and carried pink chrysanthemums. Mr. and Mrs. Borland left after the wedding supper on their wedding trip, and will live in Pacific avenue, East End, upon their return. Days at home after January 1 have been announced.

* * *

Miss Edna Sansom of Indiana, Pa., arrived in Pittsburgh last week to be the guest of Mrs. Frank W. Stonecipher of Hays street for a time. She was guest of honor at a prettily appointed tea given on Friday afternoon by Mrs. Stonecipher.

* * *

A DEBUTANTE OF THE NEXT DECADE

GRACE MONRO SCULLY.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

During the past week Lieut. E. A. Woodward of the English navy visited his sister Miss Constance Woodward, who resides with her cousin, William Leigh, in Maripoe avenue, East End. Mr. Woodward's visit was taken up with visiting the many industrial interests of this vicinity.

Miss Victoria Hanick entertained the Rosedale Euchre club at her home in Clark street, Allegheny, last Tuesday evening. The prizes were won by the Misses Katherine Reith, Bertha Meyer and Anna E. Miller.

Miss Mary E. Hoey, daughter of Mrs. Sarah J. Hoey and the late Andrew Hoey, and William Gates were married on Tuesday at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Thomas A. Watson, in Sewickley.

The Climbers will hold the second in their winter series of dances next Thursday evening in New Wallace hall, Wilkinsburg.

On Monday evening last the Vioris club of Allegheny was organized.

Mrs. G. Grodinsky of Congress street announces the engagement of her daughter, Eva, to Max Levinson of this city. The wedding will be a home affair, but no date has been announced.

PAUR AS PIANIST SURE TO ATTRACT

Able Conductor of Pittsburgh Orchestra Will Be Soloist at Next Concerts.

MUSICAL MATTERS NOTED

Many people say they are more interested in the Pittsburgh orchestra concert when Mr. Paur, the conductor, appears as soloist, than in any other concert of the season. That concert, or rather pair of concerts, is scheduled for Friday evening and Saturday afternoon of this week, and the number of unoccupied seats for both the afternoon and evening concerts will doubtless be very small, after the general public learns that Mr. Paur is to be the soloist. For his first number, with the orchestra, Mr. Paur has selected Busoni's arrangement of Liszt's brilliant "Spanish Rhapsody," and in the second part of the program he will play two Chopin mazurkas.

The program for this week opens with Beethoven's "King Stephen" overture, which has never yet been played by the Pittsburgh orchestra. Beethoven wrote the overture during the summer of 1811, as a part of the festival music which he provided for the opening of the new national theater at Pesth. The prelude for this occasion was written by Kotzebue, and Beethoven contributed the music for nine numbers, orchestral, melodramatic and choral, in addition to the overture. As King Stephen has been called "Hungary's first benefactor," and as the occasion was the opening of a national theater, Beethoven made use of the characteristics of Hungarian national music, and the two main themes of the "King Stephen" overture are of pronounced Hungarian style. The beauty of these themes and their development, and the attractive rhythms, lead one to wonder

EMIL PAUR,
Conductor of the Pittsburgh Orchestra.

why the overture should not be more frequently heard.

◆

The symphony is Schubert's "Unfinished," that work which above all others never becomes tiresome, and which reveals new beauties at each hearing. Though it is Schubert's first mature work in large form (he had written five symphonies before he was 20) Schubert does not seem to have regarded the eighth, or "Unfinished" symphony, as one of special importance. It was written for the Musikverein at Gratz. Two movements were completed and the scherzo only outlined, and no one has yet found a satisfactory explanation as to why it was not completed. Perhaps the reason lay in Schubert's productiveness, for he was one of the most prolific composers, careless as to what became of his work once it was written, and too modest to do anything worth while with the production of his compositions.

◆

Among all composers none is entitled to more sympathy than Schubert. His father was a poor schoolmaster, his mother formerly a cook, the family just removed from abject poverty. At 12 years of age Schubert became a pupil in the music school where the boys were educated for the choir of the court chapel in Vienna, for he had already distinguished himself as a boy soprano and a violinist, and had doubtless already written much music. His treatment in this school was most depressing, for while he received a certain amount of instruction in useful branches his material wants were poorly provided for—two meals a day, a freezing room in winter and doubtless no more consideration shown him in other ways. He had many friends, but almost without exception those in his own lowly walks of life, and his excessive shyness in the presence of those he regarded as above him in social station would always have denied him a career of publicity, even if he had desired it. So he spent his days in comparative seclusion and did little but write music—wrote with almost incredible swiftness, seldom revising his work, and setting down in almost endless profusion those melodies and harmonies which have been the admiration of every musician since his day. He was born in Vienna in 1797 and died in the same city 31 years later; during the whole of his short life he was never outside of Austria.

◆

In his fine article on Schubert in "Famous Composers," John Fiske says: "There is greater conciseness of expression, and in the opinion of some critics, even more grandeur and beauty in the 'Unfinished' symphony than in the Tenth. Here for the first time in an orchestral work, Schubert appears as a completely independent master. In his earlier symphonies, as in Beethoven's first and second, one always feels the dominant influence of Haydn and Mozart. In his sixth symphony, composed in 1817, we begin to see the influence of Beethoven, for he was already coming to feel the love and adoration that never ceased to occupy his mind even upon his deathbed. In the 'Unfinished' symphony he takes a new departure, as Beethoven did in his third, or 'Eroica;' but this new departure, while it profits by Beethoven, is peculiarly Schubertian, the composer's individuality is as completely expressed in it as in his songs. * * * Few indeed have been the composers who have ever brought us nearer to the eternal fountains of divine music."

It is needless to enter into a detailed analysis of the familiar symphony. Some one has aptly said that the opening of the first movement sounds as if Schubert were trying to be happy under difficulties. The second theme, sung by the 'cellos, is of brighter character, and is one of the tunes most frequently quoted as illustrating Schubert's wonderful gift of melody. The second movement, andante con moto, is one of pure loveliness throughout, and from the opening notes, softly intoned by the bassoons and horns over a gently moving bass, to the final chord, there is an unbroken series of incomparable melodies, exquisite harmonies and charming orchestral effects.

◆

Smetana's symphonic poem, "Vltava," which was introduced to Pittsburgh orchestra audiences last year, curiously enough at the concert at which Mr. Paur was soloist, is next on the program. Some who then heard this symphonic poem will remember its remarkable fluency and its romantic atmosphere. It is one of a cycle of six entitled "Ma Vlast" (My Fatherland); purely Bohemian, and inspired by Bohemian tradition and history. The first is "Vysehrad," the famous fortress; the second is "Vltava," the third is "Sarka," fabled Amazon of Bohemia; the fourth has a most difficult looking title which means "From Bohemia's Woods and Meadows;" the fifth is Tabor, devoted to the Hussite soldiers; the last is Blanik, the mountain on which these warriors wait the time for the fulfillment of their dreams. These are certainly attractive subjects for such a composer of national music as was Smetana, and he brought to their exposition not only a vivid imagination, but all the necessary technic for the free reproduction of these musical images.

The poem Vltava represents the course of the river of that name (the Moldau), from its source in the Bohemian forest until it vanishes in the distance beyond Prag, and opportunity is given to divide the work into various descriptive sections, but through it all runs the charming theme by which the river is pictured. The program for this week closes with the familiar prelude and closing scene from "Tristan and Isolde."

◆

The management of the orchestra calls attention to the sincerity of purpose in the educational mission of the orchestra, and to the fact that the country at large realizes the dignity and worth of the organization. The sponsor of the orchestra is the art society, whose orchestra committee fully realize their responsibility to this community in continuing orchestra concerts that shall hold the highest standard and disclose to this public the beauties of the compositions of the great masters of music, past and present. The orchestra is not an amusement venture; the seriousness of its purpose in music education is to be compared only with that purpose which permeates the Carnegie Art galleries in the domain of pictorial art, and the Carnegie museum in the field of science. There should be a greater co-operation on the part of the public in this earnest work of the Art society. Mr. Paur has an admirable orchestra and as an interpreter he has no peer in this country. An increased support of the concerts is due the institution from the public hereabouts.

◆

Several years ago Theodore Thomas wrote a letter to the Ladies' Thursday Musical club of Minneapolis, and in so doing chanced to mention two subjects which are of interest in Pittsburgh at this day. The letter was given publicity by Philip Hale in the Musical Record, and from it the following quotations are made. "The clamor for so-called 'popular music' makes it impossible to present a good program without the support of this 'influential minority,' and yet a person who clamors for 'popular music' does not know that he only means familiar music; that Beethoven's symphonies would soon become as popular to him as the 'Star Spangled Banner,' if he only heard them often, and that it is only his unfamiliarity with the great classic masterpieces which prevents his enjoyment of them. Good music, of which a Beethoven symphony is the highest expression, is the language of the soul. Popular music, in the true definition of the term, is the expression of rhythm, such as a Strauss waltz. If people only knew it, a Beethoven symphony, like a Shakespeare drama, creates a distinct atmosphere, even a world of its own, but its secret beauties are not to be wholly revealed without a little effort on the part of the listener to appreciate them. Art is not for everybody; nevertheless, the class which can appreciate this highest 'flower of culture' is large enough in any American city to support it.

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"In closing," continued Mr. Thomas, "I would like to add a word about encores. We are very willing to make long programs when desired, and play all the music the people care to hear, but a very little reflection will teach any one that artistic unity can only be achieved when all the component parts of a program are properly adjusted to each other, and is utterly ruined by throwing in at haphazard a lot of extra material which does not belong to them. The effect of adding encores to a program is exactly the same as would result at a dinner if, after the guests were seated at table, they would force their host to add to his regular menu a plum pudding after the soup, oatmeal after salad, fish after the ice cream, etc., and only produces a musical indigestion as unsatisfactory as that which would follow eating the foregoing hodge-podge of food."

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Arthur P. Schmidt has just issued an announcement of Christmas music, which reminds choir-masters that it will soon be time to prepare special music for this occasion. The bulletin contains new and standard anthems and solos, and a list of organ music for festal use. Schmidt has recently added a number of effective teaching compositions for piano to his already large list of this sort of material.

◆

The Boston Symphony orchestra is booked to play 100 concerts during the coming season, of which Boston gets 48, being the regular afternoon and evening concerts of a series of 24 programs. Ten concerts will be given in New York, six in Cambridge, five each in Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, three in Providence and Hartford, two in Buffalo, Worcester and Portland, and the balance in various Eastern cities.

◆

Tomorrow evening's reception at the Pittsburgh Carnegie music hall opens the 33rd season of the Art society. The profram will be provided by David Bispham, basso, Kelly Cole, tenor; Madame Shotwell-Piper, soprano; Katherine Fisk, contralto, and Ethel Cave-Cole, accompanist. The first part of the program is a song cycle by Grace Wassall of Chicago, a work which has not yet been heard in this city. Mrs. Wassall is the daughter of Ellen Crosby well known as a lecturer on musical topics, and is said to lean in the direction of ultra-modernity as a composer. The cycle was given in several large cities last year and elicited most favorable comment. The words are from various sonnets of Shakespeare.

This composition takes up the first part of the program and affords the opportunity to hear each of the singers in both solo and ensemble numbers. The second part of the program consists of groups of songs by the various members of the quartet. Mr. Bispham will sing Beethoven's "Adelaide," Schubert's "Du bist die Ruh" and "Der Wanderer," Elgar's "Speak, Music," Max Bendix's "Auf Weidersehen" and Gilbert's "Pirate Song."

Application for membership in the Art society may be made to the manager at 531 Wood street, tomorrow. The annual dues are $10, and a member's ticket admits two persons to each of the eight or more receptions to be given by the society during the season, including the Ben Greet play.

◆

City Organist Caspar P. Koch will give the 683rd free organ recital at the Allegheny Carnegie music hall, next Thursday evening, with the assistance of Sam T. Beddoe, tenor. The organ numbers include three transcriptions from "Lohengrin," the prelude, bridal chorus and the introduction to the third act.

◆

William M. Stevenson announces a recital at the Pittsburgh Carnegie music hall to be given by his pupils on Thursday evening, November 23. Former recitals by Mr. Stevenson's pupils have attracted large audiences. Tickets for the coming recital are complimentary, and may be obtained from Mr. Stevenson or any of his pupils.

◆

Jane Lang has engagements to sing during the coming week in several Pennsylvania and Ohio towns. On Monday evening she appears in a concert at Columbus; Tuesday at Athens, Wednesday at New Castle, Thursday at Steubenvill and Friday at Wellsville.

◆

W. K. Steiner of Pittsburgh, the organist selected to give the free organ recitals of last evening and this afternoon in the Pittsburgh Carnegie music hall series, has a program for today that is decidedly modern in character, and represents a number of the finest and most difficult of recent organ compositions. H. W. Nicholl, at one time a resident of this city, has composed a series of organ pieces entitled "The Pleiades," and from them Mr. Steiner has selected three movements for this afternoon. An "Introduction" and "Passacaglia," by Max Reger of Munich, call attention to a composer who is probably the most advanced living writer of organ music. Reger stands to the organ about as Strauss to the orchestra, and his compositions are regarded with decided interest. Mr. Steiner includes in the list for today a new "Cradle Song" of his own composition, and the performance will be the first in public. Brahms is represented by one of his fine chorals, and Julius Reuzke by the colossal 94th Psalm, which Mr. Steiner will play in its entirety. Mr. Steiner's program is completed by Caesar Franck's brilliant "Finale," one of the most spirited works of the Belgian composer, whose music is just now, 15 years after his death, beginning to gain the appreciation it should have had long ago.

◆

Rossini's "Stabat Mater" will be given in Connellsville under the direction of J. L. Rodrigues, on December 5. Pupils of Mr. Rodrigues will be heard in the soprano, contralto and tenor solos, and Mr. Rodrigues himself will sing the bass solos.

According to a new arrangement at the Point Breeze Presbyterian church, Organist William H. Oetting and the choir of the church give a short musical program each Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock, before the regular service. The organ numbers for this evening will be Guilmant's "Grand Chorus in E Flat," two chorales by Max Reger and Dubois' "Adoration and Vox Angelica." The quartet, consisting of Irene Barbour, Winifred Reahard, J. C. Black and J. Gordon Jones, will sing the "Blessed Jesu," from Dvorak's "Stabat Mater," and "Lift Thine Eyes," from "Elijah."

◆

Much interest is being shown in musical circles hereabouts over the coming appearance of Mme. Emma Calve on the concert stage, at the Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall, on Monday evening, November 20. The sale of seats for this engagement will commence at Mellor's, Fifth avenue, tomorrow.

Calve, like many prima donnas before her, made her debut in Brussels in Gounod's "Faust." At that time it was the custom for debutantes to seek the privilege of singing selections from the role of Marguerite to Gounod himself. This eminent composer, who was always addressed as "master," was then as Calve describes him, an old man, somewhat worn and tired in appearance, but with the most tender-hearted regard for the ordeal of a young singer voicing his own music, with him sitting as judge and jury.

Gounod sat in a big armchair, a little distance from her and listened as she stood at the piano and sang parts of his favorite creation. He made no harsh criticism, in fact, found no fault and gave no advice. Now and then he would nod his head and murmur encouragingly, "That's good, very good—" but that was all. When she was leaving him he wished her success at her debut, and upon that occasion he went to Brussels and heard her. Other Marguerites—and their name was legion—were not so honored, but Calve was destined to be a great singer and Gounod knew it.

MACMANUS TELLS OF TROUBLES OF THE IRISH

Continued from Preceding Page.

is week by week pitching into them hammer-and-tongs. The militant William is thrashing Dillon and Sexton, and their organ, The Freeman's Journal, up and down the columns from the left hand top corner of page one to the publisher's imprint at the tail end of page eight. Whenever, in this tremendous thrashing, he pauses for breath, he improves on the opportunity of giving Mr. John Redmond a little dig in the ribs that is, perhaps, more emphatic than friendly. William has succeeded in landing his henchman, John O'Donnell, M. P., in jail, and thereby scored a point over his opponents, whom he taunts with being too pitiably poor in spirit to produce a jail bird.

The Parnell anniversary was celebrated in Dublin the other Sunday by the usual procession to Glasnevin cemetery, and decoration of Parnell's grave. It was one of the most draggle-tailed, woe-begone processions that ever wended its way through the streets of Dublin. The only single extra touch that was of late years needed to make the Parnell procession utterly ridiculous, was, on this occasion, added by Cork; which, having adopted Mr. O'Brien's new policy of crawl, sent up a contingent of 500 people with wreaths and the motto "Cork stands by the policy of Parnell." This capped the climax. God knows, it is time that these sorry parades, which are an insult to the memory of the great man, were done with; but Ireland particularly cries out against them, now that such shameless creatures as those of "Rebel Cork" (Heaven save the mark!) presently make use of them to advertise their own shamelessness.

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CLUBS

Do Clubs Wean Women from Their Homes?
Burden of Civic Work Left to a Few.
Colonial Dames Plan Memorial Work.
Woman's Club to Celebrate Birthday.

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

THE idea of erecting some distinctive memorial to the heroes and heroines of the colonial days received indorsement at the state conference of the Pennsylvania society of the Colonial Dames on Friday in the Twentieth Century club. Though no decision was reached in this regard, various localities were talked of, among them being Fort Necessity, which the Daughters of the American Revolution have also had under consideration, and the historic region about the forks of the Ohio. The question of the memorial will be brought up later before the Allegheny county committee.

The conference between the state officers, the chairmen of the county committees and the members of the Allegheny county committee was a most interesting one and followed by a little round of social entertaining in honor of the visiting women. These included the informal reception in the Twentieth Century club house, for which the president of the state society, Mrs. A. J. Cassatt, remained, though because of her mourning she left before the luncheon, which was served in the diningroom of the club house at five round tables decorated with the society colors, buff and blue, carried out in beautiful yellow chrysanthemums tied with broad blue satin ribbons. A special trolley car carried the visitors and the hospitality committee at 3 o'clock to the Block House, where they were received by the directors of the Allegheny county Daughters of the American Revolution. Again boarding the special car, the visitors were taken through the residential section of the city, stopping finally at the Carnegie Art gallery to view the annual exhibition. In the evening the two upper boxes in Carnegie Music hall were occupied by the state officers, the other visitors occupying seats in the body of the house, for the second of the Pittsburgh orchestra concerts this season. A number of the eastern women left for home on Friday evening, others going yesterday morning, and thus preventing the further entertainment planned in their honor by the local Colonial Dames.

The state officers and chairmen from other counties included Mrs. Cassatt, the president of the society; Mrs. Charles C. Harrison, the first vice president; Mrs. James Winsor, second vice president; Mrs. Charles Hinchman, treasurer; Mrs. Louis S. Benson, recording secretary; Mrs. Richard Peters, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. M. Longacre, historian; Miss Barnes, registrar; the following directors, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Starr and Mrs. Rhodes, all of Philadelphia, together with Mrs. Dorrance, chairman of the Luzerne county committee; Mrs. Steinman, Lancaster county committee; Mrs. Rose, Cumberland; Miss Pearson, Dauphin, and Mrs. Clay, Northumberland county committee.

Vacation Schools by Mrs. Ward.

At a recent educational convention in Birmingham, England, Mrs. Humphrey Ward presented the cause of the holiday and recreative schools. Mrs. Humphrey Ward, unhappily, was not present to read the paper on "Vacation Schools" which she and her daughter had composed, and the duty was therefore undertaken by Miss Ward.

A true picture was drawn of the sentiments of a middle-class parent during holiday time. "He will be enchanted to see them; he or she will recognize, with mixed feelings, the degree to which they have grown out of their clothes; he will look forward to the recital of their prodigious achievements in games or lessons, generaly in the former; but at the same time intelligence and experience warn him that the holidays will soon degenerate into a time of storm and stress, that furniture, clothes, tempers, all will suffer, and that unless father and mother devote the greater part of their time and brain to their offspring, the last day of the holidays is likely to be more welcomed than the first."

What, then, must be the state of things in the poor town home? During the summer holidays there remain in London alone, notwithstanding the various societies which provide country holidays, over 600,000 children, for many of whom the stdeet is almost the only playground. To meet this difficulty the Passmore Edwards settlement, in Tavistock place, started a few years ago a vacation school. It is managed by voluntary effort, and has a daily average attendance of 820 children. The school has been open five days a week during the four weeks of the vacation, each child being admitted for two and a half hours daily. The lessons were of a pleasant character and included various manual arts, musical drill, singing, sand digging, kindergarten games, etc. The gratitude of the parents seems to have been quite unmistakable. The cost of the settlement school worked out at 1s. 6d. per child a week. Several other similar schools have been started, both in London and the country.

Mr. Rider of Hereford, who discussed the subject afterwards, mentioned a most successful experiment made in the same direction in his own city. As Herefordshire is a hop-picking district, and many of the children are employed in this industry during the summer, they had thought it well to have their vacation school open for three weeks. It was satisfactory to hear how much attention was given to such suitable subjects for a rural district as gardening, botany, the study of animal life, etc., while many visits were made to places of interest.

Miss Clara Grant, on the first day of her own holidays, had been dismayed to hear a mother from an attic window inveighing against the authorities who had sent her children home, exclaiming, "'Olidays is a narsty custom!" said she could not regard holidays herself in that light. She considered, however, that these vacation schools were a first attempt to meet a real difficulty.

Outline Program for Biennial.

The preliminary plans for the eighth biennial meeting of the General Federation of Women's clubs contain the following announcements:

The meeting will open in the People's church, St. Paul, Minn., on Thursday, May 31, 1906, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., and close Thursday evening, June 7. The program committee has prepared an outline of the program. All morning sessions will commence at 9:30 and adjourn at 1:30 p. m. Conferences will be held in the afternoons from 4 until 6. Each standing committee will be allowed one hour during a morning session, and an afternoon conference of one hour. By this plan but one committee or one conference will be in session at one time. The state presidents will make their reports at a special evening session, which, it is hoped, will be one of the best features of the program. Delegates from all foreign clubs will make their reports at one of the morning sessions. Sunday afternoon, June 3, at 4:30, a vesper service will be held. One evening will be devoted to a reception to be tendered invited club women in the rotunda of the new capitol, one afternoon to receptions in private houses and one entire day to out-of-door excursions and visiting Minneapolis, which will probably be called "Minneapolis day." Music will be confined to one evening. The household economics and pure food committee will have an exhibition in connection with its report. The suggested evenings are: "Women in Professions," "Journalists Our Co-laborers," and a possible business session, with the last for the president's evening. The executive board will convene at 10 a. m., Wednesday, May 30, and the council meeting at 3 p. m., of the same day. The report of the nominating committee and the election will take place Wednesday forenoon, June 6. The arrangement for long morning sessions and afternoon conferences makes it possible for state presidents to hold state meetings in the afternoon. Ample provision for state headquarters is being made by the local biennial board.

Do Clubs Wean Women from Their Homes?

A letter has been sent from the Bureau of Information of the General Federation of Women's clubs to the presidents of the clubs throughout the country asking for data in response to a number of pertinent questions asked concerning the wholesome influence of the club movement. This is the letter:

My Dear Madame President:—In view of the fact that criticism has been offered that the club movement tends to wean women from the home, it has been considered advisable to collect a few statistics regarding the club women of the country. We are confident that we shall be able to refute the charge with actual proof. Will you, therefore, in order that these statistics may be as nearly accurate as possible, assist us by answering the following questions fully and promptly:

How many members are there in your club?

How many of these women are married women?

How many are mothers?

How many children have they?

How many have young children?

Have you any business women and how many?

Have you any teachers and how many?

Give number and name of lawyers, if any, among your club members?

Of doctors?

Of ministers?

Of other professional women?

MARY L. WOOD, Chairman.

Civic Day in New Era Club.

The question, "Have Women Lost Their Interest in Civic Work," was made the basis of the program presented before the New Era club on Wednesday afternoon. The various civic committees gave reports of what has been done by them or under their auspices during the past year, to refute the claim made that club women are not taking the interest they formerly did in civic work but are leaving the bulk of the work to a few. Some committees succeeded in refuting the claim but others could not. The president of the club, Mrs. James R. Kibler, after the meeting said: "Though enthusiastic reports were presented in general there seems to be less enthusiasm for civic work among the club women than a few years ago." Some of the reports were surprising even to the club women who had not realized that so much had been undertaken. The juvenile court work was presented by Mrs. Alice B. Montgomery; the forestry by Miss Helen Grimes, and Dr. Margaret Gould told of the hospital work, which consists chiefly in finding places for convalescents when they are sufficiently restored to health to leave the hospitals but are not yet able to go to work. Miss Jeannette Eaton created interest by her report of the school garden work and medical inspection in the schools. She advocated the opening of school gardens, especially in the schools of the lower and more crowded parts of the city. Her report for medical inspection was rather pessimistic, she claiming that a really good physician has not the time to give to this work, while a young physician who may be secured still lacks experience, which should be a requirement.

To Bring Clubs Closer Together.

A circular letter will be issued in a few days addressed to each woman's club in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, asking them to send their presidents or representatives, instructed to take up the matter of closer organization of the clubs at a meeting to be held in December. The letter will be prepared by a committee composed of Miss Kate C. McKnight, Mrs. Levi Bird Duff, Mrs. Mattie Patterson, Mrs. Alfred Longmore and Miss Helen Grimes, and is the result of the conference of the directors of the permanent civic committee and the presidents of the clubs last Tuesday afternoon. For some time it has been apparent that the permanent civic committee of Western Pennsylvania was not reaching all the clubs in this end of the state, and that some means must be devised to band the women closer together for their joint civic, philanthropic and club interests. It is proposed that a permanent civic committee of the local women's clubs be formed to take the place of the old permanent civic committee, and that the club presidents, by virtue of their office, or their chosen representatives, be members of the committee. The proposition suggests quarterly meetings. Any action taken may thus be carried by the club presidents immediately back to their clubs, which will instruct them before the next quarterly meeting. In this manner business might be expedited instead of waiting a whole year, as is the case with regard to the present permanent civic committee.

Mission of the Club Women.

Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker's idea of the mission of the club women, as presented by her before the delegates in the New York State Federation a week ago, may readily be seen in the following notes taken from the report of her address, which appeared in a New York paper:

"The club movement began in a selfish, though excusably selfish fashion. The desire to get out of the deadly routine of household cares, which were not necessary, and the yearning for a higher culture than had been in their grasp, led the first club women to organize. The purely literary clubs did a good deal of good in awakening interest in higher ideals, but unless the members of those clubs have graduated out of them already, it is high time they did."

Mrs. Decker would have the club women take hold of human problems, instead of purely literary and theoretical ones. She begs the clubs to interest themselves in securing the passage of a pure food bill, and in helping to secure government investigation of industrial conditions of the women of the United States. She wants them to emulate the example of the women of North Dakota, where the club women have literally driven adulterated food out of the state. There the women go to market carrying with them lists of pure and impure baking powders, spices, teas, coffee and other staples. The club women in neighboring states complain that the North Dakota women have chased all the impure foods into their states.

Card Party for Children's Hospital.

The members of the Women's Southern society have arranged to give a card party on Friday afternoon, December 8, for the benefit of the Pittsburgh Hospital for Children. Either bridge whist, five hundred or euchre may be played, the games being at the option of the guests. Different games will be played at different tables and there will be a prize for each table. The committee in charge of the benefit include the following:

Mrs. Clarence Renshaw, general chairman.

Section and press committee, Mrs. J. D. Underwood, chairman; vice chairmen, Mrs. H. T. Douglas, Mrs. G. H. Macfarland, Mrs. Frank White, Miss Matilda Alexander, Mrs. Anton Burchard, Mrs. Selwyn Colburn, Mrs. Edward B. Day, Miss Jessie Keyt, Mrs. L. C. Makinson, Mrs. G. T. Ward, Miss Henrietta Costin.

Committee on prizes, Mrs. James D. Murray, Jr., chairman; Mrs. Ellison L. Costin, Mrs. Charles S. Hill, vice chairmen; Mrs. A. P. Burgwin, Mrs. John Burgwin, Mrs. J. D. Callery, Mrs. M. C. Cheyney, Mrs. L. C. Fawcus, Mrs. William L. Kester, Mrs. F. L. Hooff, Mrs. E. A. Poole, Mrs. Warren Larue Thomas.

Invitation committee, Mrs. James Parker, Jr., chairman; Mrs. J. M. Hall, Mrs. W. K. Hall, vice chairmen; Mrs. J. P. Lindsay, Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Mrs. Charles Redrick, Mrs. Samuel McClay, Miss Lottie Price, Mrs. Leon Thurston, Mrs. C. G. Lender.

Committee on tables, Mrs. B. F. Keene, chairman; Mrs. H. P. Allen, Mrs. M. P. Whiting, vice chairmen; Miss Elizabeth Hall, Mrs. G. H. Macfarland, Mrs. W. L. Kester, Miss Williamson, Mrs. Bateman, Mrs. W. L. Thomas.

Personal Reminiscences of Russia.

The Tourist club enjoyed a treat on Monday afternoon in the story of personal reminiscences of their travel in Russia, told by Mrs. Alfred E. Clark and Mrs. Henry J. Bailey. Though they had spoken before several clubs previously, their story contained many new features of interest. Mrs. Bailey confined herself to the social life, the dress, festivities and gala occasions in Russia, while Mrs. Clark described St. Petersburg, commenting on the national collection of paintings contained in The Hermitage, and the difficulties of entering that gallery. Little was said with reference to the present internal troubles of Russia, but Mrs. Clark said that her personal observations of the people of that country, especialy the peasants, as she saw them, confirmed her in the opinion that their condition is not so bad as it is painted and that the reports are exaggerated.

The Mothers' Congress.

The meeting of the Pennsylvania Congress of Mothers in Philadelphia last week interested many women of Western Pennsylvania. It was the seventh annual gathering and Mrs. Howard W. Lippincott, the president, presided. Among the questions which had a place on the program were the enforcement of the new child labor statutory regulations, the problems of environment and heredity, the mutual co-operation of mothers and teachers in child-training, the extension and development of the juvenile court and probation work, and the best text-books for children. A place was also given to the discussion of polygamy and divorce subjects presented by Mrs. Frederic Schoff, who began a campaign of inquiry and information late in the summer, commencing with Portland, Ore., and extending eastward. Her principal theme was Mormonism.

Woman's Club Anniversary Luncheon.

Mrs. A. C. Latimer, secretary of the Woman's club of Pittsburgh, makes the following announcement regarding the luncheon which will be given in the Hotel Schenley, Wednesday, November 22, to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the organization of that club.

Owing to the loss of the club records by fire some years ago, it has been impossible to secure a complete list of the former members. The committee in charge of the celebration, therefore, requests all former officers and members, who have not yet done so and wish to attend the thirtieth anniversary luncheon on Wednesday, November 22, to communicate with Miss Anna Gerwig, Perry street, Allegheny, and cards will be sent to them. It is desired the list be completed before Saturday, November 18, so arrangements may be perfected.

"The Forks of the Ohio."

The Woman's club of Wilkinsburg has arranged two sessions for Tuesday, November 14. The regular meeting of the club will be held when the subject for study will be "Germany in the Middle Ages." Mrs. T. Fiero, Mrs. J. A. Thomas, Mrs. E. C. Weaver, Mrs. J. L. Lowther and Mrs. Robert Farris will present the program. An evening meeting will also be held when a lecture, "The Forks of the Ohio," will be delivered by the Rev. Charles Lindley Smith. This is the first of two evening meetings arranged for this season by the club, the second being announced for April 24 when Rabbi J. Leonard Levy will lecture on "Observations."

Carnegie Women Studying Holland.

The Monday club of Carnegie met in the home of Mrs. Duff last Monday afternoon. The program included the following topics: "The Hague and Its People," Mrs. Westerman; "Our Visit to Queen Wilhelmina," Mrs. Henry Fitzgerald, and "Treasures of the Mauritshuis," Miss Eleanor Fitzgibbon. Mrs. Booth sang several songs, accompanied by Miss Blanche Fitzgibbon. Current events were discussed by the leader, Mrs. Parrish. Several guests were in attendance at the meeting, among them Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson of Philadelphia, Miss Ida Wilson of Elizabeth, Miss Morgan of Pittsburgh, Mrs. McCloskey of Fort Warden, Wash., and Miss Graham of Baltimore.

American Colleges for Women.

That the college education of women today should have a more practical bearing on their future life was the gist of the discussion which followed the reading of papers before the Woman's club on Tuesday afternoon. The giving of more opportunity for the study of domestic science and the training of college girls in the art of home making was urged in the article, "Ought the College Education for Women to be More Practical," by Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, which was read by Mrs. S. G. Rosenstock. "The Advantages of a College-Bred Woman Outside of the Learned Professions" was presented by Mrs. Sarah Archer.

Reception to Emil Paur.

The Twentieth Century club opened its doors for the season last Monday afternoon, giving a reception to Emil Paur, conductor of the Pittsburgh orchestra. Mr. Paur gave a recital, listened to by the members of the club, the attendance being limited to them because of the size of the club membership and the limited capacity of the clubhouse. Following the recital Miss Harding, the president of the club, received with Mr. Paur. Tea was served in the dining-room by the members of the house committee.

Emil Hirsch's Lecture.

The first lecture in the course of free public lectures to be given this season under the auspices of the Columbian Council of Jewish Women will be conducted in Carnegie Music Hall on Wednesday evening, November 22, when Emil Hirsch, of the University of Chicago, will speak on "The Man of Nazareth."

French Club Holds First Meeting.

The French club, L'Apres Midi Francaise, will hold its first meeting this season on Wednesday afternoon in the home of Madame Raymond Gros in Walnut street, East End.

SWALLOWS STARVE TO DEATH ON THEIR HOMEWARD FLY

BERNE, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.)—Thousands of swallows which left Switzerland for more temperate regions have not been able to reach their destination. While passing through the country they were overtaken by violent snowstorms. In the district of Olten thousands of the birds were found, having died of cold and hunger. The low temperature had exterminated the small insects flying in the air, thus depriving the swallows of their nourishment during their journey.

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CYCLONE KIRKLAND IS SECOND RIP VAN WINKLE

Sage of Coxey's Army Disappears in Silent Spell in the Fastnesses of the Allegheny Mountains.

"Rip Van Winkle was a lucky man," and "Cyclone" Kirkland thought he would share the same sort of good fortune.

Rip sought the deep solitudes of the Catskills. "Cyclone" buried himself in the remote fastnesses of the Alleghanies.

Rip slept 20 long years and awoke with a gray beard.

"Cyclone" couldn't sleep. He suffered some sort of insomnia. He got up in the middle of the night, as it were, and plodded back to Pittsburgh.

Rip's experience ended happily. "Cyclone" is suffering from rheumatism.

This is what happened to that sage prophet and philosopher, "Cyclone" Kirkland, who was one of the conspicuous staff officers in Coxey's army 12 years ago. "Cyclone" has periodically gone into strange spells of silence, and last September he retired quietly into the mountain back of Johnstown. He spent several weeks there and the word went around among his friends that he was going to be a second Rip. But "Cyclone" couldn't sleep. He came down from the mountains and walked to Pittsburgh.

Then he walked back again.

Not long ago he is said to have absorbed so much of the dampness of the moss into his bones that he determined to seek the city again. He came back here and is unable to go about.

This is the latest unhappy tale of "Cyclone." He has disappeared in mysterious silence.

ELECTIONS TAKE ATLANTIC'S CROWD

Politicians Hurry Home to Vote, But Are Back to Sad Sea Waves—For Some.

PITTSBURGHERS AT THE SHORE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 11.—Spirited election contests in home cities called away the male contingent during the early days of the week and not until yesterday was the average of sexes restored among the promenaders and in the various social functions in the big hotels. Fine bracing weather is responsible for a larger crowd than is usual in November and hotel men express belief that a snowstorm will be necessary to reduce the census of seashore zealots.

Mrs. Johnson of Pittsburgh was an honored guest at a meeting of the State Congress of Mothers who began a series of convention meetings here yesterday. Questions of weighty interest to the homemakers were taken up for discussion.

Pittsburgh people of prominence have been noted in the visiting crowd that will be enlarged by the arrival of a coterie of golf enthusiasts during the coming week of the fall tournament.

Miss Marie Louise Evans, prominent in the younger social set of Pittsburgh, is visiting friends at the Brighton.

Miss Helen Prentiss Dunn of Pittsburgh is visiting Miss Maude Sivliter, who is at the seaside with her mother, Mrs. W. H. Sivliter. Mr. Sivliter came on from Pittsburgh to join the party early in the week.

A. E. Nieman of Pittsburgh was noted on the Boardwalk during the week. He is registered at the Seaside.

S. B. Rambo of Harrisburg is visiting Charles Hawley of Pittsburgh at the Marlborough.

Miss M. Mahon of Pittsburgh is at the Chalfonte this week with Mrs. C. D. Tweedy and Miss Tweedy of Danbury. James H. Henderson was at the Chalfonte over Sunday visiting Mrs. Henderson and Mrs. Blackiston of Pittsburgh, and F. H. B. McKnight and Mrs. McKnight of Sewickley were also numbered among the seashore visitors at the Chalfonte.

Mrs. Thomas W. Fitch of Pittsburgh is visiting the Traymore with Miss Mary Sherman Fitch, one of the most attractive of the younger visitors.

T. W. Jones, head of a Pittsburgh manufacturing firm, is visiting the Wiltshire.

Mrs. Davis A. Hengst of Pittsburgh has taken up residence at the Haddon Hall for the remainder of the winter.

B. Preston Schoyer, member of a leading Pittsburgh banking house, is enjoying a vacation visit at the Marlborough.

Others Pittsburgh visitors of the week are:

Chalfonte—Mrs. T. W. Jones, Miss L. Jones, A. Welsh, T. W. Smallwood, Mrs. Smallwood, Miss M. Mahon, E. W. Sowers, Mrs. Sowers, Edward Fisher, James H. Henderson, E. R. Conard, W. W. Conard.

Abbey—J. W. Turner, Mrs. Turner, Miss Lowney.

Ethlyn—E. Hines, A. D. Meyer, Mrs. Meyer.

Haddon Hall—Mrs. E. R. Reed, R. R. Reed, Mrs. David A. Hengst, J. Edgar Miller, C. G. Kiscodden, Wesley W. Crawford, Mrs. Crawford, D. B. Smith, Robert R. Reed, John H. McClahey, James H. Duff.

St. Clare—Mrs. L. Robinson.

Morton—R. Roberts, Mrs. Roberts.

Earl Mar Hall—Mrs. E. H. McBride, P. F. Grant, Miss Bright.

Runnymede—H. F. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Miss M. Smith, H. F. Smith, Jr.

Seaside—A. E. Neiman, H. P. Dunn, S. B. Rambo, Mrs. S. L. Gorman.

New Clarion—C. A. Benman, H. H. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor.

Traymore—C. W. Wiltbank, Mrs. Wiltbank.

Eastbourne—Miss K. Lowry, J. S. Murphy.

Chester Inn—C. E. Bowman, F. C. Wolfe.

Morton—Miss K. Murray, C. Wheeler, Mrs. Wheeler.

Paris to Have a Henner Gallery.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.)—The fine arts committee of the Paris municipal council has accepted an offer of a number of works by J. J. Henner, made by a nephew of the late painter. It is probable that a Henner room will be opened in the Petit Palais before the end of the year.

FORM A SNUFFTAKERS' CLUB.

Unique Organization Formed in a Little Town in the Famous Black Forest.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.)—At Duchlingen, a little town in the Black Forest, there exists a club of snuff-takers. The members came to the conclusion that the time had come for the club to have a flag, and it was solemnly dedicated yesterday. In the morning a benediction was passed on the flag. The mayor, Herr Graff, delivered a speech of welcome to the snuff-takers.

One of the municipal councillors, Herr Beschle, presented the flag to the president of the society, and the schoolmaster, Herr Mall, spoke of the importance of snuff to man's happy existence. The inhabitants had decorated their houses for the occasion, and many foreigners, including Americans, took part in the different ceremonies.

Will Give Two Entertainments.

King's School of Oratory will present "Valley Farm," a rural comedy-drama in four acts on Thursday evening, November 16, and "The Professor's Tragedy," a modern comedy in four acts, on Friday evening, November 17, in Carnegie hall, Braddock, for the benefit of the Old Ladies' G. A. R. home. The proceeds will all be given to the home.

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Those who come merely to look almost invariably make purchases—and every purchase means a substantial saving to the customer. We want to make it as plain as possible that all of these carpets now contained in our wholesale department are to be closed out regardless of value. We are going out of the wholesale business. In your interest we urge you to come without delay.

The reputation of this house is well-known. We are the oldest carpet establishment in this territory. We have always maintained the highest standard of quality, as practically everybody knows. Whatever you buy here is right in all particulars—quality, pattern, color—ALWAYS THE BEST. Our very large business provides a variety such as you will not find in any other establishment in this vicinity.

Choose Your Carpet—We Will Lay It Whenever You Desire

Ingrain Carpet Reduced to......... 20c
Ingrain Carpets, dainty and attractive patterns; regular price was 35c a yard. Our clearance sale price is 20c.

Ingrain Carpets Reduced to......... 31c
Ingrain Carpets; makes that are well known. Formerly sold for 50c a yard. Our clearance sale price is 31c.

Ingrain Carpet Reduced to....... 40c
Ingrain Carpets—the good, reliable wool kind that wears for years; variety of patterns; sold regularly for 60c a yard. Our clearance sale price is 40c.

Best All-Wool Ingrain Carpet Reduced to....... 50c
Ingrain Carpets of the best makes to be had anywhere—selling regularly for 75c a yard. Our clearance sale price is 50c.

Ingrain Stair Carpet Reduced to 16c
Ingrain Stair Carpet, of a heavy, splendid wearing quality. Regularly sold for 25c a yard. Our clearance sale price is 16c.

Wool Ingrain Stair Carpet Reduced to... 37c
Ingrain Stair Carpets; desirable patterns; serviceable colors; regularly sold for 60c a yard. Our clearance sale price is 37c.

Velvet Carpet Reduced to........ 75c
Velvet Carpets in all the most uptodate patterns, prettiest colors. Sold regularly for $1.00 a yard. Our clearance sale price is 75c.

Extra Brussels Carpet Reduced to.................. 62c
Extra Brussels Carpets; the patterns are in choice large and small designs; sold regularly for 85c a yard. Our clearance sale price is 62c.

Best Quality Brussels Carpet Reduced to...... 70c
Best quality double extra Brussels Carpets, in patterns well woven and very distinctive; regularly sold for $1 a yard. Our clearance sale price is 70c.

Splendid Wilton Velvet Carpet
Reduced from $1.50 to . . . 86c
With or without border—choice patterns—all new—a most excellent value—actually selling here all along at $1.50 a yard—reduced for this clearance sale to 86c.

You Never Before Saw Such Values in Handsome
Ingrain Art Squares
9 ft. by 7 ft. 6 in. Ingrain Art Square, worth $5.50. Our clearance sale price.................. $3.75
9 ft. by 9 ft. Ingrain Art Square, worth $6.50. Our clearance sale price...................... $4.75
9 ft. by 10x ft. 6 in. Ingrain Art Square, worth $7.50. Our clearance sale price.................. $5.50
9 ft. by 7 ft. 6 in. best All-wool Ingrain Art Squares, worth $6.50. Our clearance sale price........ $4.75
9 ft. by 9 ft. best All-wool Ingrain Art Square, worth $7.50. Our clearance sale price........ $5.75
9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in. best All-wool Ingrain Art Squares, worth $8.50. Our clearance sale price......... $6.50
9 ft. by 12 ft. best All-wool Ingrain Art Square, worth $10.50. Our clearance sale price......... $7.50

Japanese Matting Reduced to......... 17c
In several different blendings of colors. Sold regularly for 30c a yard. Our clearance sale price is 17c.

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A PAGE FOR THEATERGOERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG.

BELASCO Mrs LESLIE CARTER

NIXON WEBER'S STAR COMPANY

GRAND- INEZ McCAULEY

ALVIN - BICKEL, WATSON and WROTHE

GAYETY- Joseph E. Howard IN THE RUNAWAY GIRLS

EMPIRE "THE BEAUTY DOCTOR

ACADEMY- Dainty Paree Co

IT is quite natural that New York should be regarded as the theatrical center of the United States. That big, cosmopolitan town is representative of a certain prestige for both player and producer that, while not fully understood, must be conceded. It is all very well for the critics of other cities to sneer or make merry over New York's theatrical influence.

It exists and, while not explainable always, is real enough to resist being laughed away. The time has passed, however, when other cities will accept a New York verdict on the merits of a play or production, and it has been discovered quite frequently that an entertainment that seemed to possess unusual qualities of merit when heard on Broadway, seemed dull and insipid when heard by the same man in Pittsburgh or some other city.

It requires only a brief visit to New York to discover the cause of this. Nearly all the trivial and lightly constructed entertainment is colored to suit the peculiar New York taste. Musical "shows" have songs about "Broadway" and "dear old Manhattan isle." The jokes are intended for the Broadway appetite and the entire movement of the piece is set to the frenzied music of one of the most frenzied cities in the world. These things must all be accepted in view of the fact that the stage reflects necessarily the life by which it is surrounded.

But there are some other things about New York relative to the theater as a whole in this country that are not so much talked about, and which constitute a provincialism not so easily excused or condoned.

With all her theaters New York has but one or two commodious and artistically beautiful playhouses. Most of her theaters are small and stuffy and going into them is like going into a subterranean passageway. The New Amsterdam is a wonderfully complete theater, but its greatness and completeness are marred here and there by faults in decoration. I cite this theater because I believe most New Yorkers regard it as the best example of modern theater building in the metropolis.

When it comes to the little theaters like the Garrick, the Bijou, or the Lyceum and Princess, a visitor to New York, who is used to spaciousness, is given a shock of surprise and dismay. Even the Hudson theater, that is just now being packed by a Shaw play, is lacking in either brightness or spaciousness.

* * *

These are physical defects that were caused, of course, by the limitations of space in a big city where the most expensive thing is ground room; but they indicate conditions that are by no means favorable to the growth and development of the stage as a popular entertainment.

But this is not all. There is a certain air of inhospitality and carelessness about many of the New York theaters that is astonishing to the provincial. A Pittsburgher, for instance, is used to the trim, silent usher who is so ubiquitous and who is trained to serve you, not himself.

A swing around a circle of a half dozen or more theaters will reveal conditions that would hardly be tolerated in Pittsburgh. Ushers are indifferent. Doormen in some instances are surly, and in no case did I see any exhibition of the neatness and orderliness that are found in the local theaters.

At the Nixon, for instance, the house management is careful to see that the patron is treated as a guest. Ushers are not allowed to occupy seats and they are required to preserve a uniform neatness in their personal appearance. I do not believe I saw in a single theater in New York this carefulness.

This may all seem like hypercritical comment, but it goes to prove a general proposition—that the New York theater as a whole is the victim of the special frenzy that pervades its managerial and producing departments.

To quarrel with New York's taste in plays and musical entertainment is largely a piece of impertinence, but when it comes to establishing standards there are good grounds for believing that a mistake is made in accepting New York as the representative of the American theater. When it comes to conditions closer to the heart of the business of theatrical production this is even more apparent.

Audiences in New York are "faddish." This had made the producer the victim of fads. Imitation runs riot. Money is spent and costly productions made in the hope of striking the then popular fancy. These productions are saturated with the spirit of the life that ebbs and flows within the confines of Manhattan.

But few New York managers and producers count seriously the chance of a play's existence "on the road." The men who create seek inspiration among conditions that are distorted and unnatural and get their cue from audiences that will go wild over a thing that is mostly Greek to the outsider. I have seen the most ecstatic satisfaction manifested by immense New York audiences over poppycock stuff that would send a popular-priced audience in Pittsburgh into a rage of protest that it had not received its money's worth.

* * *

All this gossip and opinion means, of course, that I have recently looked in on New York theaters. A brief visit to the metropolis is both exhilarating and depressing to the student of the modern stage. The exhilaration arises from the positive evidence that abounds on every hand that even effervescent New York wants saner amusement. The trend is distinctly toward intelligence. The craze for the personality of a favorite star is subsiding.

One of the most pronounced successes of the New York season has been made by a young actor who hitherto has been almost unknown. The play he is using has caught widespread attention, and, while it may not be the best sort of play, it represents the present trend toward dramatic saneness on the part of theatergoers.

A clean, beautiful example of the old-style comic opera is packing one of the leading houses, while nonsense and spectacle are only reasonably successful. Clearly there is no longer a great demand for slap-stick vaudeville under the title of "musical comedy."

On the other hand, one is inevitably depressed by the uncertainty and confusion that is apparent among producers, with rare exception. Imitation has supplanted initiative, experiment is substituted for a broad study of conditions and a hopeful knowledge of the theater's duty and opportunity.

Undoubtedly the independent movement is affecting the general situation. There have been a half-dozen or more pronounced failures among stars of the first magnitude, and these are growing suspicious of the discernment and wisdom of the men who select their plays for them. As a consequence, defection is more boldly discussed, now that there is some port into which seceding craft may steer.

I talked with both syndicate and independent managers. On both sides there is too much disposition to boast. But a hopeful sign is also seen in the readiness of both sides to follow public tastes—if they can. It is too much to hope that the modern theatrical producer will attempt to mold public taste. There isn't any money in that, say they, and first, last and all the time, the present day stage must be a money maker.

Even here, however, a study of things at the theatrical hub reveals a certain courage of conviction in the face of financial loss. With all the hubbub over Arnold Daly's collapse and regret that the young man should espouse a cause so doubtful as the Shaw cult, one must respect his courage, genius and industry.

* * *

Charles Frohman must evidently be moved by a purpose to create a new school of dramatic appeal in permitting Maude Adams to wander so far from the conventional path in Barrie's strange fantasy, "Peter Pan." Miss Adams made a fortune for Frohman in straight comedy of a delightfully feminine kind.

To make a fairy out of her and send her flying about the stage like an aerial ballet girl is a daring thing to do, unless Mr. Frohman believes in the ultimate cultivation of the imagination and refinement of popular tastes in this poetic fairy story.

Klaw & Erlanger have braved the waning popular taste for imported pantomime and spectacle, by putting forward quite the most extensive and beautiful of these exhibits that have been seen outside the Drury Lane theater. Either Klaw & Erlanger are exceedingly blind to the trend of popular taste, or else they are bravely standing by a purpose to give New York one big beauty show each year.

Beautiful and extensive as the big New Amsterdam production is, I can hardly conceive how it will pay, and doubt extremely whether it will ever get away from the theater in which it is now appearing.

Of substantial successes in New York beyond "Man and Superman," David Warfield's "Music Master" is the greatest wonder. It could run to enormous business all season, as it did last.

Maxine Elliott is successful at the Criterion and De Wolf Hopper has at last landed a musical triumph in "Happyland." Otherwise, the usual season's success, with here and there disappointing loss, marks the ventures of the aspiring stars and managers.

Summed up in a paragraph the New York situation in its relation to the provinces is that taste at the center of theatrical interests is clearly undergoing a change. The play is the thing today.

* * *

The past week in local theaters was largely one of dearth. At least in four instances we had amusements on exhibition that took away money under false pretenses.

"Loveland" at the Belasco was not worth half the money charged for it, and even at the best was a musical comedy of such conventional type as to prove how far public patience may be tried. The Belasco, I understand, had a guarantee against loss in the booking of "Loveland." No money guarantee can protect the prestige of the new house against the effect upon future confidence in presenting so tame and insipid an entertainment as "Loveland."

It is hardly fair to scold the management at this late day, but had Mrs. Fiske been kept two weeks, or Mrs. Carter's stay arranged for three weeks, or even the house left dark for a week, the Belasco would have gained prestige and made money.

At the Alvin bright and cheerful Florence Bindley had a musical piece that was about the worst ever. I felt extremely sorry for Miss Bindley. She deserves a better fate.

At the Bijou the most absurd stage performance that one could well imagine took place. Its one redeeming feature was that it reeked not of melodramatic foulness. The breath of western air that blew through its foolish and abortive lines saved it from absolute idiocy.

At the Gayety the burlesque show was weak and timid, a thing of shreds and patches, with the patches plainly in evidence.

These things illustrate the impotency of the theater in spots. So long has managerial and producing skill been directed toward the musical comedy and eye-appealing humor that now the public is sick of the whole business there is not resourcefulness enough in many places to pull the character of the productions out of the mud.

The Nixon housed a musical comedy that had the merit of most excellent humorous characterization. Sam Bernard, Hattie Williams and Williard Simms gave potency to a piece that was otherwise of trivial nature.

The Empire had a melodrama that was much better than the usual. The Grand had two or three fine vaudeville acts. These things saved the day, but, frankly, the situation is painful when a city of nearly a million theatrical patronage must be fed on musical, vaudeville and burlesque nonsense or else go hungry.

* * *

This week things look better. The drama gets a showing in no less a person that Mrs. Leslie Carter in a Belasco-made play. Mrs Carter is no stranger here. Her last appearance was at the Nixon in "Du Barry." That big play will not be in her present repertoire, but she is going to revive "Zaza."

I shall not here enter into an analysis of Mrs. Carter's artistry. If success is a measure of ability the ability of this actress is great, for her rise to a place of eminence in popular esteem has been one

Her early appearances were fraught with the most painful evidences of crudeness. Her development through the "Heart of Maryland" and into the realms of the Paris underworld in "Zaza" formed a spectacular incident in theatrical history and incidentally put a fresh halo of glory upon the brow of David Belasco.

Mrs. Carter is largely the product of Mr. Belasco's training, but not wholly so, for the raw material was there out of which the potter fashioned his image. Of undoubted genius and temperament, Mrs. Carter must always remain, however, somewhat the actress she has been made by methods of superior drilling.

It would be hypercritical, perhaps, to deplore whatever loss of spontaneous artistry the process has caused. Mrs. Carter is too firmly established in popular favor and is really and personally too admirable an actress to cavil over the subtle sense of loss that one experiences in witnessing even the greatest triumphs of her art.

Mr. Belasco has elected for some years to present Mrs. Carter in tragedies of a more or less remote appeal, but the beauty of the productions and the power of the acting on the part of the star have won for these productions a widespread popularity.

I saw the original production of "Adrea" in Washington last season and reviewed it at length. It is certainly a wonderful play in the massiveness of scenic equipment and the tenseness of its tragedy. Mrs. Carter vitalizes a role that in its primary appeal is remote. The currents of the story are set amid half barbarous environment and Adrea herself is a creature of such elemental passions as to create doubt as to her value in dramatic character drawing, but the play sweeps along with such vivid tragedy and such wonderful scenic magnificance that it constitutes an imposing contribution to our stage literature, if not a valuable one.

* * *

Mrs. Carter's engagement will be for two weeks, the second week of which will be given over to a revival of "Zaza." In this characterization Mrs. Carter has won national recognition and approval. I do not regard the play as of great value either dramatically or morally. It leaves a bad taste in one's mouth and is somewhat maudlin in its attempt at ethical balance.

There is no question, however, as to the vitality of Mrs. Carter's impersonation. She gives an art to the French cocotte that is strong enough to redeem in a measure the underlying immoral suggestion.

The engagement at the Belasco will add to the prestige of the house for the reason that it represents not only Mr. Belasco's favorite star, but some of the most serious and imposing work that this wizard of dramatic effect has ever accomplished.

Speaking of the Belasco and Mrs. Carter's engagement brings forward the question of price changes again. I am assured by the managers of the theater that Mrs. Carter is positively the last $2 00 engagement.

Of course Madame Bernhardt will play to higher prices and the Alice Neilsen opera company, should it go to the Belasco, will put a premium on the seats, but a man high up in the counsels of the Belasco management declared positively last week that the standard price for all attractions at the Belasco will be no higher than $1 50 for the best seats.

If uniformity of price can be secured it will be a god-send. No theater has a right to juggle with prices, however thoroughly it may be right for it to put its own price on its wares.

* * *

The Nixon in order to meet competition and to avoid the charge of being "cheaper" than its rival has restored the $2 00 price to part of its orchestra space. This is all very well when the beauty and elegance of the Nixon is concerned.

Certainly if the basis is to be one of theaters the higher price is appropriate at the Nixon. A sliding scale by which even the most impecunious may avail himself of Nixon entertainment from some point in the house has also been arranged.

But willing as high class theater patronage is to pay $2 00 for its seats in a first-class house, the question doesn't lie in that direction.

It is even claimed that the public, or some part of it at least, prefers the $2 00 price and regard a less figure as cheapening the performance. I am not so sure about that, but grant it for the sake of argument and you still have not touched the real issue.

It is what goes on the stage that settles the question and creates a right on the part of the public to protest. If the theatergoer who puts up $2 00 for an entertainment that he has seen somewhere else for less money, or is given a production that manifestly belongs in vaudeville and at the popular priced houses, he is going to resent the price asked.

If the fixed and unalterable price of the house is plainly stated and the division made so that a reasonably clear idea of where the varying prices, from the maximum, will seat him, the whole matter will then be left where it belongs—with the public itself.

If it wants Nixon or Belasco or Alvin amusement it will know what it has to pay for it. In case of extraordinary productions when a change in price is made that fact should be plainly and clearly stated.

It is the goods we get not the stores out of which we buy them that determine all the questions as to price. The shoe dealer who springs shoddy on us every once and awhile under cover of a high price because his store is a big one, doesn't thereby justify his acts nor please his customers. But the shoe dealer who proves by his goods that his prices are right will win favor, no matter whether he is selling $1 50 shoes or $10 shoes.

* * *

I am quite as tired of discussing this price business as you are, perhaps, of reading it, but here's where the theater touches most of us at a vital point. If the Belasco sticks to $1 50, as it says it is going to do, the public will judge it upon that basis and will if the entertainment be of a high order profit by the uniformity of the price. The same principle will hold good if the Nixon gives us $2 00 worth of entertainment. When either theater falls down in the quality of the goods the hurt to the theater in public estimation will be in proportion to the difference between the highest price charged and the real worth of the entertainment.

Whatever the price, let it be fixed and kept before the public—the public will do the rest.

* * *

Joe Weber's stock burlesque company that comes to the Nixon this week promises a species of gayety that all classes of theatergoers enjoy once and awhile.

Weber is the former partner of Lew Fields, and the prestige the team had previously secured as farceurs of the split German variety was strengthened by an organization of great merit. A theater was secured in New York and for several seasons Weber and Fields' playhouse was the Mecca for fun lovers.

I am not advised as to the real causes for the separation that followed, but that separation brought into existence two burlesque houses instead of one. Joe Weber has stuck to burlesque, while Lew Fields has presented a musical comedy of pretentious merit.

At the Nixon this week the Weber end of the former combination inaugurates its "road tour" with a company of farceurs and a big beauty chorus, presenting two of the famous burlesques of the past season. "Higgledy Piggledy" and "The College Widower" made New Yorkers laugh for months.

It is a little unfortunate, perhaps, that we should get the burlesque on Ade's comedy before we see the comedy itself, but some of the booking mistakes that are made in New York would make a cigar store sign blush.

In promise of real genuine fun, however, Pittsburgh has had nothing so good offered it as the Weber company. With such people as Charlie Bigelow, Marie Dressler, Trixie Friganza, Bonnie Maginn and Weber himself there is no reason why merriment should not reach a high water mark at the Nixon this week.

Theatrical amusement that clearly and appropriately amuses is one of the important functions of the stage, though not the most important. To be able to create two laughs legitimately where none grew before is an art and a very precious one, too. It is the coarse and vulgar laugh maker or the artificial vendor of ancient forms of wit who should be blackballed by the public.

* * *

At the Alvin the return of Bickel, Watson and Wroth will be hailed with delight by those people who last season piled into the Duquesne in such numbers as to make the engagement of these farceurs the record breaker at that house.

In these men we have broad humor of an effective kind. The tramp character of one of this trio is a really artistic piece of work and commands attention by its actual merits. This season the comedians have a new play, but I imagine it won't make much difference about the play so lang as Bickel, Watson and Wroth are in evidence.

At the Empire another popular priced success of last season is to be on view. We are told that the Empire attraction is the second and larger edition of "The Beauty Doctor." The first edition was very popular and upon this reputation I have no doubt the Empire will be a favorite resort this week.

Houdini is the star act at the Grand this week. Spiritual mysteries and legerdermain of the ordinary kind would seem to be put out of the business by this physical mystery. How Houdini unhandcuffs himself is a puzzle you will have to work out for yourself. I have seen him, but I am not "next" as yet.

Besides Houdini the Grand bill offers variety all the way from Hal Davis and Inez McCauley to a song and dance. At the Gayety and Academy burlesque "shows" of the usual type will be on view.

* * *

Lovers of travel pictures and vivid description will welcome Burton Holmes at Carnegie hall on Tuesday evening. This famous globe trotter has an entirely new series of pictures and talks including the Passion play at Oberammergau. This department would fail in its duty to entertainment seekers if it didn't stick this pin in the Burton Holmes lectures. Next to traveling oneself they are the most illuminative means of seeing the world that I know about.

Stage News and Notes

A correspondent of this department recalling Mrs. Fiske's recent engagement, gives voice to a sense of disappointment. In a letter he says:

In witnessing Mrs. Fiske's work of the past two or three years, one becomes painfully conscious of the fact that he is beholding not the Minnie Maddern Fiske of former days, who enthralled us in the portrayal of the terrible conflicts in the soul of the unfortunate "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" and exalted us in the delineation of the latent nobility underlying the sarcastic and combative exterior of the afflicted Madeline in "Love Will Find the Way," (in my opinion, one of the finest efforts ever presented by this artiste in her long career.)

Whether it is owing to the changes which accompany advancing years, it is very apparent that Mrs. Fiske has lost her power to thrill. The superb emotional actress has been supplanted by the "mecanician" to return, I fear, no more.

LEMUEL M. BARTO.

It may be that our correspondent takes only a partial view as a result of Mrs. Fiske's new dramatic environment. It is generally conceded that the gifts of the artist have reached their most perfect state, though this opinion is open to some amendment, for the reason that the actress has increased rather than conquered certain vocal deficiencies.

* * *

At his residence in Oakland square tonight Emil O. Wolf, the well-known violin virtuoso and orchestra leader, will receive the congratulations of his friends and the friends of his "gude wife" on the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. Chief among the guests will be Mr. Wolf's fellow-commodores of the Flying Squadron, who will take this occasion to express the friendship and gratitude of the organization as well as extend felicitations to the wedded pair. The squadron singly and in a body regard Madame Wolf as a hostess without a peer, while still another tie binds in the director's home, his eldest daughter, Miss Fedora Wolf, being officially declared "the daughter of the squadron." The reception tonight will last from 4 in the afternoon to "eight bells."

* * *

The question of employing "claquers" in New York theaters has been agitated, but it is safe to say that the American sense of humor will never permit this. The claque in European cities consists of a small body of men, under the orders of a chief, who undertake to applaud actors and actresses at certain times. The only one of the band who is remunerated is the chief. The men under him get the privilege of seeing the play without paying for their seats. The "chefs de claque" of the great subsidized theater of Paris are officials paid by the management from 300f. to 500f. a month, and for that sum they are expected to take with them into the theater at each performance a certain number of men with big, strong hands and intelligent enough to clap when they are given the signal by their leader. The experimental tastes of this ridiculous business that we get sometimes from over-enthusiastic ushers is quite enough to prove that as a business it could never thrive in America.

* * *

Battling Nelson, who will be seen at the Academy soon, was glad to go on and box for a $10 bill not so many years ago. Now he receives $1,500 per week, and not in stage money.

* * *

Among the motion pictures to be shown by Mr. Burton Holmes, in his Travelogue entitled "Port Arthur, the Siege and Surrender," is the ghostly reproduction of Togo's flagship, the "Mikasa," which sank with so many of her crew after her glorious career against the Russians.

* * *

Joe Weber, who is at the Nixon, tells the following as to how Lillian Russell happened to become a member of his company:

"Do you know, Mr. Weber," said Miss Russell on one occasion, "I would not like anything better than to play with your little family at this music hall, but, of course, you've got no room for me."

"Why, Miss Russell," said Mr. Weber, "if you would like to come down here and join our party I think we can fix it up because I am sure I would like to have you. What's your salary?"

"One thousand dollars a week," she replied.

"I cannot pay you $1,000 a week," said Mr. Weber, "because when we entered our partnership, Mr. Fields and myself agreed that we would never pay anyone $1,000 a week, but I will pay you $999.99."

Miss Russell laughingly agreed and for five years her salary from Mr. Weber, and exactly that much and no more, was $999.99.

* * *

"The Boy Actor" Joseph Stanley, will be the Empire theater offering for week of November 20.

* * *

"In New York Town" is the name of a new musical comedy coming to the Alvin soon. Happy Ward in "The Grafters," "Old Homestead" and "David Harum" are also underlined at that house.

* * *

McIntyre and Heath in "The Ham Tree" is a Nixon underline.

* * *

"Mrs. Temple's Telegram" is coming to the Belasco.

* * *

"The House of Mystery" is a play new to Pittsburgh that will be seen at the Empire shortly.

* * *

In the wreck of matter and the crush of worlds that attended Tuesday's election results, there was one distinguished candidate for office who remained calm. George W. Sammis, manager of the Belasco theater, was re-elected mayor of Sound Beach, Mass., without a dissenting voice. The duties of the office last from June until September when the crab fishing is fine. The crabs, however, do not have votes, or the results might have been different.

* * *

Tunis F. Dean, representing the radiance of Paris, the dignity of Berlin, the dash of Piccadilly and the bonhomie of Broadway, is on the local Rialto interesting the theatergoer in the work of Mrs. Leslie Carter.

* * *

New York is again discussing a national theater to cost $3,000,000. The cost end of such an enterprise is the easiest part of it. What will go into it or come out of it?

* * *

James K. Hackett is to manage a comic opera venture. The piece is called "The Alcayde" and its authors are George N, Stephens, Jr., and Frederick Barry.

* * *

Chauncey Olcott comes to the Alvin soon in his new play, "Edmund Burke."

* * *

Irma La Pierre has joined the "Way Down East" company, replacing Phoebe Davis. Miss Davis has returned to New York to prepare herself for a new production to be made by W. A. Brady and W. R. Grismer.

What the Programs Offer

[It must be understood that the following notices reflect only the opinions of the press representatives of the several attractions. This department assumes only a supervisory responsibility as to their contents.]

Belasco—Mrs. Leslie Carter.

Interest is enhanced in Mrs. Carter's appearance at the Belasco this week from the fact that it is the first time in Pittsburgh of her new tragic play, "Adrea," written especially for Mrs. Carter by David Belasco and John Luther Long. It is also Mrs. Carter's first appearance in this city in over two years. In addition to this, Mr. Belasco is sending to Pittsburgh the entire original company, together with the same complete magnificent scenic effects which characterized the production of "Adrea" at the home theater in New York. Mrs. Carter has always been a pronounced favorite with the Pittsburgh public, and coming here at this time after her splendid triumph as Adrea in New York, where she played the part for more than 200 times to crowded houses, interest in her appearance is immensely enhanced. New York pronounced the production of "Adrea" the most beautiful the metropolis had ever seen, while Mrs. Carter's superb art took the city by storm. The fact that Pittsburgh will see identically the same performance in every detail is another evidence of Mr. Belasco's appreciation of this city's substantial patronage. The scenic equipment requires nine cars for its transportation from New York to Pittsburgh. Mr. Belasco is determined not to omit one single detail from the original production. For the first time in her brilliant career, Mrs. Carter as Adrea is called on to combine the heroic with the purely sentimental, and in effect she steps from roles of emotional hysteria into one which makes an extraordinary demand upon her tragic instincts. "Adrea" belongs to the grand school, combining the sympathy belonging to the physically stricken with the breadth of method that distinguishes a powerful queen torn by conflicting passions of love and hate. According to the critics of New York city, and to use in particular, a quotation from Mr. William Winters, critique, in a recent issue of the New York Tribune, "Mrs. Carter has never been seen in anything showing more completely the great range of her wonderful art, and it may be doubted if any American actress has given such high evidence of dramatic genius since the palmy days in the career of Mrs. Scott Siddons."

✦ ✦ ✦

Nixon—Joe Weber Company.

Tomorrow night at the Nixon theater will be the first appearance in Pittsburgh of the Joe Weber All-Star company, where it opens an engagement for one week. The company will appear in its entirety, presenting the two successes which ran for more than a year at its home, the Weber Music hall on Broadway, New York, "Higgledy-Piggledy" and "The College Widower." During more than 10 years of phenomenal success in New York, Mr. Weber has followed a policy of each season strengthening the personnel of his organization, and sparing neither expense nor time in gathering together a company of comedians, many of whom have several times been at the head of their own companies. All that is necessary is to glance at the list of stars in the organization this year to realize the extraordinary treat which is in store for local theatergoers. The list includes Marie Dressler, Charles A. Bigelow, Trixie Friganza, Sam Collins, Erminie Earle, Edward J. Connelly, Bonnie Magin, Ernest Lambart, Edythe Moyer, Sam Marion and, of course, Joe Weber.

Both "Higgledy-Piggledy" and "The College Widower" were written by Edgar Smith, the music being furnished by Maurice Levi. "Higgledy-Piggledy" is simply a rigmarole of fun, fancy and foolishness, not overburdened with plot, but giving to each of the stellar members of the cast the broadest opportunity for his or her peculiar and particular methods of laugh-making; the action being interpreted from time to time by some of the daintiest of song interpolations, the tunes having the swing and popular appeal which has always characterized Mr. Levi's compositions. The chorus and ensemble forces of the Weber companies have always been noted for their excellence and beauty. Year by year this feature of Mr. Weber's entertainment has been specialized, and this season the 60 girls are by far the prettiest and best singing and dancing organization of its kind seen anywhere.

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Alvin—Bickel, Wilson and Wrothe.

Bickel, Watson and Wrothe are at the head of a big spectacular musical comedy this year called "Tom, Dick and Harry." A. H. Woods presents these three remarkably clever comedians this season, and they have a much better opportunity of giving scope to their diversified talents than they had when they were identified with "Me, Him and I." "Tom, Dick and Harry" will be this week's offering at the Alvin. Bickel, Watson and Wrothe are undoubtedly beyond question among the greatest musical buffoons and exponents of low comedy now before the public. They are versatile; they are vocalists, musicians and dancers, as well as being able to "read lines" with the best of them. Their humor is spontaneous and refreshing. Many of their laughs are scored simply by means of facial expressions and comical action, which entitles them to be regarded as masters in their particular kind of work. It was in the sawdust ring that they originated their famous "comedy band," which is the drollest and most laugh-provoking specialty ever enacted on any stage. There are plenty other inimitable features in this sterling concoction of humor, frolic and mirth. The chorus is ample and well-selected, and will be a revelation in stage direction. Considerable attention has been devoted to the dances and groupings. A. H. Woods presents Bickel, Watson and Wrothe this year and this ought to prove a sufficient guarantee that "Tom, Dick and Harry" is a real thing as an up-to-date musical show. From the present prospect the patrons of the Alvin are evidently in for a genuine treat in an excellent entertainment way.

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Grand—Houdini in Vaudeville.

One of the most entertaining of vaudeville bills with an astounding vaudeville sensation has been prepared for the patrons of the Grand opera house this week. Houdini is the sensation referred to. Harry Houdini is his full name, and he is a young American born in Appleton, Wis., who has startled the prison authorities and police officials of every city in this country and Europe. He returned from England but a few weeks ago after an absence of some years, and while over there allowed the police to make public tests by imprisoning him in the transport prisons in Moscow and St. Petersburg, the Bastile in Paris, and the apparently impregnable prison houses of the old-world capitals. And yet in some inexplicable manner he escaped from all of them, incidents which are vouched for by the records of the public tests published in the European newspapers for the past five years.

A tremendously popular vaudeville feature will be found in Hal Davis and Inez McCauley and their company, presenting the great vaudeville playlet, "Pals." This bit of melodrama with its vigorous treatment, excellent acting and thrilling finale has been one of the biggest hits of vaudeville. The Village Choir is one of the delightful features. It is a group of sweet-voiced singers who have a repertoire of charming old-fashioned songs and sing them with the old-fashioned sweetness. Josephine Gassman, the indubitable originator of the stage pickaninnies, has a new act involving handsome stage setting, which is said to have caught the popular fancy. The Musical Johnstons who are unequalled as xylophonists, play a variety of instruments well. DeWitt Burns and Torrence have one of the cleverest of vaudeville novelties in "The Awakening of Toys." The Brothers Freyde are marvelous gymnasts and James F. MacDonald is a clever teller of stories, and a singer as well. Minnie Harrison, a charming comedienne, is one of the most delightful entertainers. The cinematograph pictures will be an attractive feature, and other clever acts will be found in a bill of 15 acts.

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Empire—"The Beauty Doctor."

Fred E. Wright's second eddition of "The Beauty Doctor" comes to the Empire theater this week, and many improvements are said to be evident. There is little substantial change in the cast, most of the leading roles being in the same hands as last season. Claire Grenville is "The Beauty Doctor," Lettie Uart is Miss Bohemia, and Marie Hylands is Flora, as in the former production, and Susie Winner is still the Valeria Veronica. James R. Walters does his stunts as Solomon Cohen, with a lot of new monologue and parody to his credit. Dan Moyles carries the part of Washington Gayboy, and Will Philbrick in the part of Ebenezer Lester is said to have introduced several new song hits. Earl Redding and H. D. Johns complete the cast so far as leading figures go. While there is no change in the general trend of the production there is an abundance of new music, new costumes and new features. All of the leading members of the cast contribute to the musical program. The Imperial quartet give some good selections; "Come Down Mr. Man in the Moon," by Miss Uart; "Angel Voices," by Miss Uart, Mr. Johns and Mr. Moyle; "My Scarecrow Coon," by Miss Hylands, and "Pretty Little Maid of Zanzibar."

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Gayety—"Runaway Girls."

Clark's famous "Runaway Girls" extravaganza and burlesque company, with a number of high-class feature acts, will be at the Gayety theater this week. Mr. Clark, who has his company under personal supervision, has spared neither pains nor expense to make it one of the best equipped on the road. Combining fine scenery and beautiful costumes with talented performers, he has succeeded in placing before the public an attraction that will be a treat to all lovers of high-class amusements. In the caste will be found such celebrities as Joseph E. Howard, the noted author and composer of popular songs; Frank Damsel, the well-known baritone; Abe Reynolds, the droll and mirth-exciting Hebrew comedian; Kitty Bingham, the popular soprano; the Bowery Newsboys' Quartet, a perfect combination of male voices; "The Ginger Girls," in up-to-date songs and dances; the Burg Sisters, and the famous Flying Bouvards in a sensational act.

"The Sultan's Dream," a musical farce in two acts, by Joseph E. Howard, will be presented on a magnificent scale. Delightful music by a chorus of 35 pretty girls; lots of merriment by eight funny comedians.

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Academy—"Dainty Paree Co."

New ideas in burlesque will be cleverly exploited at the Academy next week, when the "Dainty Paree" extravaganza company will occupy the stage. This company is supplied with all the accessories of a first-class and up-to-date entertainment, and from the moment the curtain rises on the opening musical farce, "The Marriage of Birdie," to the last grand finale in the closing burlesque, "A Merry Bachelor," there is not one moment during which the audience will not be thoroughly amused. These two skits are presented by a cast of comedians, singers and dancers, surrounded by a chorus of girls who are good to look at, and admirably trained in a multiplicity of dances, marches and ensembles. Specialties are presented by Ida Howell, the monologue girl; Brown and Booth, singers and dancers; Montgomery and Ganter, musical comedians, and the Four Mistletoe Girls, dancers from the Alhambra theater, London, and the Rosinos, novelty dancers.

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Miss Ethel Barrymore's Engagement.

Miss Ethel Barrymore, who will make her annual appearance at the Nixon theater next week, will present her most notable success, the picturesque western play, "Sunday." Although Miss Barrymore has many wonderful triumphs to her credit, there is no role in which she has appeared that gave her such excellent opportunities as "Sunday," in which she gives a delightful embodiment of American girlhood and depicts with the grace, sweetness and distinction which she always imparts to a role. The sale of seats for Miss Barrymore's engagement will begin next Thursday.

ETHEL BARRYMORE.

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Mrs. Leslie Carter as "Zaza."

For the second and final week of her limited engagement in Pittsburgh, Mrs. Leslie Carter will present "Zaza" on the stage of the Belasco theater, commencing Monday, November 20. Mrs. Carter revived "Zaza" at the Belasco theater, New York, during her brilliant engagement, which came to a close last night, and according to the New York critics, her notable performance of Mr. Belasco's heroine has lost nothing of its potency. Seats will be placed on sale Thursday morning next.

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Houdini an American.

It may surprise many people to know that this vaudeville marvel is an American, and has a home at Appleton, Wis. He recently asserted that it is his purpose to retire in two years. He sets that time because he thinks it will take that long to convince the American people that his conquest of prison doors, handcuffs and shackles is due neither to black art nor any sort of "fake" but absolutely and only to his own ingenuity. As Houdini is now a very rich man and famous on two continents, his ambition to clear away those doubts is all that remains for him to gratify. In Germany he proved it by suing the Cologne police for slander and after two years of trials and appeals receiving a verdict and a public apology in the lower courts, the appellate court or Strafkammer and the supreme court or Oberlandesgericht. In England he proved his genuineness by various tests, but irrefutably established himself by the London Mirror test at the London Hippodrome March 18, 1904, when a Mirror representative locked on him a pair of handcuffs that a mechanic had spent five years in manufacturing. Three times he had to rest, but in an hour and 10 minutes he threw the manacles away.

HOUDINI.

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Burton Holmes Begins Tuesday.

On Tuesday evening at Carnegie Music hall, Pittsburgh, Mr. Burton Holmes will begin his series of finely illustrated travelogues with "Port Arthur, the Siege and Surrender," as his opening topic. This travelogue has already been given in Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee and other western cities, and in every instance has called forth the most extensive and enthusiastic praise from the press and public. Among the motion pictures will be shown the blowing up of Erhlungshun fort (next to 203-Metre hill); a battery of 11-inch guns throwing 500-pound shells into the doomed city; 1,000 Japanese hauling an 11-inch gun to its place in the trenches; Togo's flagship "The Mikasa" at 20-knot speed; manuvers of warships and torpedo boats showing the projecting of torpedoes and the results; a number of motion pictures taken by an expert attached to Kuropatkin's headquarters in Siberia and Manchuria, showing the Russian troops in camp and on the march; a splendid series of life portraits taken by another expert who was with Nogi, showing the Japanese leaders on the field and in camp and ending with the actual entry of the victorious Japanese into Port Arthur itself. There will also be shown some splendid life portraits in motion of the czar and the Grand Duke Sergius and other members of the grand ducal autocracy of Russia. Besides the motion pictures there will be shown some splendid colored views.

The sale of course tickets, the largest in Mr. Holmes' Pittsburgh experience, closed yesterday, and single tickets only will be on sale beginning tomorrow morning.

BURTON HOLMES.

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"The Office Boy."

Local theatergoers are assured of an attractive offering in the engagement of Frank Deshon in "The Office Boy," which comes to the Alvin next week, under the direction of the Nixon & Zimmerman Opera company. Frank Deshon has always been a local favorite, but it is expected that he will add greatly to his laurels when he appears in "The Office Boy," which was one of the great successes of last season in the east, particularly in New York, where the little giant of comedy appeared for three months last winter.

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A Boy Soprano.

Accompanying is a picture of the Pittsburgh boy singer who after making a reputation for himself as a singer in local churches has gained attention on the stage for a voice that is remarkable for its clearness and sweetness. Master Leo Dalton was born in Pittsburgh 14 years ago, and began his career as a singer in public at the early age of 9 years. He has appeared in principal local churches and with the Eckert organ recitals, the Whang Opera company, Duquesne Garden and Luna park. He was a popular number in the vaudeville bill at the Grand last week.

LEE DALTON.

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"Mrs. Temple's Telegram," one of the most successful farces of last season, will be one of the early attractions at the Belasco theater. The cast is an unusually excellent one, containing such well-known players as William Morris, Harry Connor, George Probert, Grace Kimball and Grace Reels.

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Ethel Barrymore in her new play, "Sunday," is the Nixon underline.

Gossip of the Stage.

Bertha Galland opened her season as a Belasco star in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" at the Park theater, Brooklyn, last evening. She will appear in a new Belasco play next season.

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Raymond Hitchcock, the star of "Easy Dawson," brought his season to a close last night. Mr. Hitchcock will reopen early in December at the Tremont theater in Boston in a new musical comedy. Henry W. Savage, Mr. Hitchcock's manager, made this announcement last week.

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The Shuberts acquired Lew Fields' theater last Friday, under a five-year lease, to begin on November 27. This gives the Independents seven theaters in New York. Under the contract William Hammerstein, the builder and owner of the theater, still retains control, but the Shuberts will have the exclusive booking of the house. The first attraction will be Peter F. Dailey in "The Press Agent," which will open on November 27. The Lew Fields' company will go on the road with "It Happened in Nordland," and the burlesque of "The Music Master" on November 25. A part of the agreement with the Shuberts provides for Lew Fields and his company to produce one new play a season at the theater. The name of the house will not be changed.

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Pierre Berton, the well-known French dramatist, has arrived in New York and will remain here for several weeks. He will go to Washington on November 20 to see Virginia Harned in his new play.

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Mme. Schumann-Heink's health has been so poor of late that she has been compelled to absent herself from the cast of "Love's Lottery," so Fred C. Whitney has decided to end the tour within the next few weeks, when the prima donna will go to her home in Germany for a rest.

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Nellie Stuart, a great favorite in Australia, is to appear in this country next season under the management of George Musgrove.

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George H. Primrose and James H. Decker, his manager and partner, have parted company. The dissolution was amicably settled in every respect. Mr. Primrose will manage his own minstrels hereafter, while Mr. Decker's plans are not definite enough to make an official announcement.

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Grand opera in English by the Henry W. Savage company comes to the Nixon December 4.

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E. D. Stair's new production of David Higgins' beautiful southern drama, "His Last Dollar," will be the Thanksgiving attraction at the Alvin.

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"Vanity Fair," one of the big burlesque successes, is coming to the Gayety.

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Under the name of Marie Horton, it has been discovered that there is a real live, sure-enough baroness in the ranks of Joe Weber's company. The young woman is entitled to be addressed as the Baroness Von Ettner. She is the wife of Paul Johann Von Ettner, an officer in the First Maria Theresa Hussars of Austria. The couple agreed to disagree a short time ago, and in a huff the young woman left their home near Vienna, and having a musical education, resolved to be independent and earn her own living on the stage.

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"The Press Agent," which Peter F. Dailey is to use, is said to be "The Fillibuster" rewritten. The piece was originally produced by amateurs in Boston, and then secured by Charles E. Evans, who used it for a spell in Chicago and the west, and closed up when business went on the decline.

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"The Embassy Ball," the play that Augustus Thomas wrote for Lawrence D'Orsay, closed last night for repairs.

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Both James T. Powers and Arthur Dunn have gone into vaudeville, where nearly all the good actors, and some of the bad ones, finally go.

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Melbourne MacDowell is to be starred this season in a new play entitled "That's John's Way," opening in Niagara Falls November 10.

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Will M. Cressy who, with Blanche Dayne, comes to the Grand soon, has written about two-thirds of all the sketches now being presented in vaudeville.

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James J. Morton comes to the Grand soon with a new bundle of foolishness.

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The Roman chariot used in "Adrea" by Mrs. Leslie Carter, is modeled after the golden Etruscan Biga in the Metropolitan museum at New York. This relic of the Etruscan golden age is worth more than a million dollars (indeed, its value is fairly incomputable), and is the only thing of its kind in the world. Though golden chariots were common in Rome and other Italian cities in that age, not a vestige of one has ever been discovered. In fact, nothing of the tremendous quantity of gold and precious metals, gems and ivory known to have been brought to Rome by her conquering generals has ever been found. The conclusion, therefore, is that at one time or another, it has all been cast into the Tiber and remains there to this day—perhaps to become the quest of some intrepid discoverer. The Biga was found by an Italian farmer some 10 years ago, while digging the foundation for a barn at Norcis, something like 40 miles from Rome. The Biga was, of course, decayed and in pieces—a heap of junk—in fact, which filled four large packing cases when imported. Since then, until recently, the artists of the Metropolitan museum have worked to put together the bits of gold and wood, bronze and ivory, which now make up the most valuable "antique" in the world, and which, in "Adrea," Mr. Belasco has copied for the use of Mrs. Carter.

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The Thanksgiving attraction at the Belasco theater will be Jefferson De-Angelis in "Fantana," which achieved a remarkable run of 359 performances in New York.

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Mr. Jack Crawford, who until recently was doing stock work in New York, is going into vaudeville with a sketch written by himself called "Reunited." Mr. Crawford is in Pittsburgh this week making preparation for the premier production of the piece at the Grand in the early spring.

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Time works many changes. This is especially so in the theatrical business. Not so many years ago Otis Harlan appeared in "A Black Sheep." In those days Julian Mitchell was playing minor parts in Maggie Mitchell's company. Frank McKee was general manager for Charles Hoyt. Now these three gentlemen have formed a partnership and will eventually succeed the firm of Hamlin, Mitchell and Fields, in the production of extravaganzas.

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"I think the dramatist should be given considerable leeway," says Mr. Marc Klaw, "but a barbed wire fence should strongly define the line between liberality and indecency. The stage has no right to expound certain propositions merely because they are the truth; in fact, many of the offensive problems which have been discussed are not so much truth as they are exceptions which happen to prove the truth.

"The American stage, at least, is neither a hospital, a museum nor a morgue, and thank heaven native theater-goers, I think, will always keep it from becoming such. No city in the world has a cleaner stage, taking it as a whole, than New York, and New York in this case means the whole country.

"Plays which have succeeded best and lasted longest in this country have been absolutely free from taint of any kind, and every prudent manager may tack over the portals of his theater the motto, 'Decency is the best policy.'"

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The Foreign Stage.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—To a certain young American dramatist—who is known to fame, however, for work of quite another kind—Sir Henry Irving's recent death must have meant rather a severe disappointment. This is Penrhyn Stanlaws, inventor of the famous girl who was second only to the Gibson damsel in popular favor at home a few years ago. Like most people who have made a big success of one thing this young artist's most cherished ambition is concerned with something quite different, and in his case it is playwriting. A year or two ago Mr. Stanlaws, who spends a large part of his time in London, wrote his first stage piece of any importance—a little tragedy in one act, and thinking that he might as well aim high at the outset, sent it to Sir Henry Irving. Not long afterward he was delighted beyond measure by receiving a letter from the late actor, accepting the play and undertaking to produce it as soon as the opportunity came.

Henry Arthur Jones, though he doesn't always succeed in pleasing the public with his play, is almost invariably happy in his titles. His new piece which James Welch is going to produce at Terry's soon after Christmas is called "The Heroic Tubbs," and, it is said, will be quite different from the author's usual work. Jones had not had a real, 18-carat success since "Mrs. Dane's Defence," though both "Whitewashing Julia" and "Joseph Entangled" enjoyed some favor on both sides of the water. "The Chevaleer," written for Bourchier, was a complete frost, but so, too, was "The Lackey's Carnival," the Jones play that came just before "Mrs. Dane."

There was a particular kind of roar with which Sir Henry Irving's first night audience used always to greet him, the ordinary hand-clapping proving quite inadequate to the occasion. I never heard that roar accorded to another actor till Thursday night, when H. B. Irving made his first bow to the audience in Beyerlein's "Lights Out"—called "Taps" in the United States—which was just ready for production in London when Sir Henry Irving's sudden death made postponement necessary.

Lloyd Osborne's stories are greatly liked on this side of the water, but he and his collaborator, Austin Strong, have yet to win success here with a stage work. The Napoleon play called "The Exile," which they wrote for Martin Harvey, had some decided merits, but it did not please and was soon added to that actor's long list of failures. Londoners, however, are looking forward to seeing "The Little Father of the Wilderness"—played in America, I believe, by Francis Wilson—which Charles Frohman will present at the Comedy theater when he starts business there with his new star, Huntly Wright.

BELASCO THEATER. Evenings 8:15 Mat. Sat. 2:15
12 NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEES,
MR. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS MRS.
LESLIE CARTER
Direct from her triumph at the Belasco Theater, New York.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13,
"ADREA"
A Tragic Play of the Days of Rome In Its Barbarian Splendor.
By DAVID BELASCO AND JOHN LUTHER LONG.
Produced here with the original cast and the same superb accessories which characterized its run of 200 nights in New York.
Week Com. Nov. 20th David Belasco's Version of "ZAZA"
SEAT SALE STARTS THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16.

★ CARNEGIE HALL, PGH.
BURTON HOLMES
TRAVELOGUES
TUESDAY EVE. AT 8.
PORT ARTHUR
SIEGE AND SURRENDER
PRICES $1.00 to 25c at MELLOR'S
"PASSION PLAY," TUES., NOV. 21.

EMPIRE THEATER UP TOWN COLLINS AVE. P. & A. 'Phone 351 East Bell 'Phone 9141 Highland.
PRICES TO SUIT ALL THE PEOPLE ALL THE TIME, 25, 35, 50, 75, $1.
Reached by All Car Lines. E. J. McCULLOUGH, Manager.
WEEK STARTING Monday Eve., Nov. 13
FRED E. WRIGHT'S 2d EDITION OF THE SPARKLING MUSICAL GEM,
"THE BEAUTY DOCTOR"
A MARVELOUS MUSICAL MELANGE INTRODUCING
Clever Comedians, Singers and Dancers. If you want to hear all the Popular Songs Don't Miss Seeing "The Beauty Doctor."
ALL NEW THIS SEASON FROM START TO FINISH.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Next Attraction—Joseph Santley in the New Play "A RUNAWAY BOY."

HARRY W. WILLIAMS Academy
"THE HOME OF BURLESQUE"
2—SHOWS A DAY—2
Week Nov. 13 DAINTY PAREE EXTRAVAGANZA CO. In 2 Burlettas
"THE MARRIAGE OF BIRDIE" and "A MERRY BACHELOR"
WATCH FOR THE ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE COMING OF
BATTLING NELSON

DUQUESNE GARDEN
"Where the nice people go."
ROLLER SKATING
Concert Music Every Aft. and Eve.
Ice Skating Opens Friday, Nov. 24

GAYETY
CLEAN AND WHOLESOME BURLESQUE AND VAUDEVILLE IN PITTSBURGH'S MOST MODERN FAMILY THEATER.
ALL THIS WEEK Big Burlesque Extravaganza CLARK'S RUNAWAY GIRLS MATINEES DAILY
ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE CAST, INCLUDING JOSEPH E. HOWARD, BURG SISTERS, KITTY BINGHAM, GINGER GIRLS, NEWSBOYS' QUARTET, FRANK DAMSEL, BERT WIGGINS, ABE REYNOLDS, AND THE BIG ADDED FEATURE,
6—FLYING BANVARDS—6
PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c Gallery 15c
NEXT WEEK—BOB MANCHESTER'S VANITY FAIR.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL
TOMORROW WEEK
MLLE EMMA
CALVE
Assisted by
Mons. M. Bouxmann......Basso
Mr. Benick von Norden......Tenor
Miss Argyo Kastner......Violiniste
Mme. Yabel Barnard......Pianiste
Mons. Louis Fleury......Flutist
Seats $1, $2, $2.50, $3.00
Sale Commences at Mellor's TOMORROW.

GRAND HARRY DAVIS, Proprietor and Manager. Where the Show is Always Good WEEK OF NOV. 13
ANOTHER VAUDEVILLE SENSATION
Police of the World Tried in Vain to Bind, Manacle or Imprison.
HOUDINI THE INVINCIBLE AND UNSHACKLED DEFIER OF PRISONS
Laughed at Locks, Doors and Chains in Paris, St. Petersburg, London and New York
JOSEPHINE GASSMAN In Her Novelty, "A Chinese Lily."
MUSICAL JOHNSTONS Instrumentalists
BROTHERS FREYDO Splendid Gymnasts
COOPER & ROBINSON Singing, Dancing and Comedy
HAL DAVIS INEZ MACAULEY & CO. In the Dramatic Playlet, "PALS"
THE VILLAGE CHOIR In Sweet Old-Fashioned Melodies
DeWitt, Burns and Torrence "Awakening of the Toys"
JAS. F. McDONALD Monologist
THE VALDINGS Aerial Athletes
NIGHT PRICES—400 Reserved Seats, 1st Floor, 50c. Balcony, 75c and $1. 350 Balcony Reserved Seats, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Cinematograph and Others in a Bill of 15 Acts.
Take the Family to The Grand.
Order Reserved Seats Now
MATINEES—Best Seats 25c, 35c and 50c NO HIGHER.

NIXON THE WORLD'S HANDSOMEST AND SAFEST THEATER.
BEST BALCONY SEATS, 50c, 75c and $1.00. ENTIRE GALLERY, 25c.
THIS WEEK—MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
JOE WEBER'S ALL-STAR CO.
DIRECT FROM WEBER'S MUSIC HALL, NEW YORK, WITH HIS LAUGH-PROVOKING HUNDRED, INCLUDING
MARIE DRESSLER
TRIXIE FRIGANZA
BONNIE MAGINN
ERMINIE EARLE
EDYTHE MOYER
CHAS. A. BIGELOW
SAM COLLINS
EDWD. J. CONNELLY
ERNEST LAMBART
SAM MARION
and JOE WEBER
This is the first and final engagement of Mr. Weber's All-Star Company in Pittsburgh, for the reason that upon his return to New York he intends to remain there permanently.
In the Two Musical Hits As They Ran a Year on Broadway,
"HIGGLEDY PIGGLEDY" and "COLLEGE WIDOWER."
THE PRETTIEST SINGING AND DANCING CHORUS EVER SEEN ANYWHERE.
NEXT WEEK, SEATS THURSDAY, CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
ETHEL BARRYMORE
IN HER GREATEST SUCCESS SUNDAY By Thomas Raceward.

Alvin ALL THIS WEEK SPEC'L PRICE MATS. TUES. THURS. SAT. BEST RES'V'D SEATS 25 & 50
PHONES—BELL 82 GRANT—P.&A. 100 MAIN
BICKEL, WATSON & WROTHE LAST SEASON WITH ME, HIM AND I
TOM DICK & HARRY
A PRODIGIOUS FUN FEAST ENLIVENED BY A BUNCH OF PRETTY GIRLS.
Monday, Nov. 20 FRANK DESHON in the OFFICE BOY

COUNT BONI MAY SUCCEED LOUBET

Ambitious Daughter of Jay Gould Wishes to Become First Lady of France.

OTHER LEADING CANDIDATES

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 5.—In a few months, or perhaps even in a few weeks, if hearsay is to be credited, France will have a new president, though his identity is still so lost amid the host of candidates that no one can guess shrewdly what his name may be. For, according to the French constitution, the new president is not elected from among a few nominees pointed out by political parties, but is chosen directly by the members of the senate and chamber, meeting at what is called the congress of Versailles. The number of candidates is consequently unlimited, and the one winning the most votes becomes president. The system is much the same as that of the party conventions preceding elections in America, and the surprises are generally as great.

Several men have already been mentioned as favorities, but, to judge by precedent, this would almost suffice to bar them out, and to render all the more eager the search for the dark horse who will win. In the latter category, one of the names is none other than that of Count Boni de Castellane, husband of Anna Gould. Those who know Boni best say that his horses and his club are much nearer to his heart than would be the glories of holding the helm of the ship of state. But his countess has been stirred by the accounts of what Consuelo Vanderbilt has been doing to further the political interests of the duke of Marlborough. The countess it is who has been largely responsible for Boni's recent entrance into active politics.

Countess Has Ambitions.

While, however, Boni's parliamentary life has in a way gratified Anna Gould's vanity, it is a sore thorn in her flesh that she is still beneath the social prominence of the duchess of Marlborough, who ranks above all Americans married to titled foreigners. But as the wife of the president of France would outrank all the duchesses in the world, Anna Gould has set her heart upon climbing to this pinnacle, and she hopes to succeed by dint of dollars spent in giving an unprecedented series of dinners, balls and entertainments generally for the members of parliament. Many of the members of both senate and chamber, indeed, the vast majority of them, are obscure men from the provinces who have taken up politics beacuse they make a living out of it, and who, however liberal may be the principles which they proclaim, consider it a privilege and a joy to be received by a count backed by an American millionairess. And as, in France, the future president has to count solely with members of parliament, the Countess de Castellane's idea is not a bad one.

COUNT BONI DE CASTELLANE,
Who Wants to Be President of France.

And Boni may stand more chance than would be supposed from anything he has accomplished so far. The one achievement of his life has been capturing the Gould millions, which in itself was a masterful performance, perhaps, justifying a man in resting thenceforth on laurels mixed with rose leaves. This indolence is precisely what counts for him. There is nothing which the third republic fears as much as popularity or surpassing merit. The lessons of Louis Napoleon's coup d'etat and of Gen. Boulanger's plot have sunk deep. And so, whenever a Frenchman shows himself to be intellectually head and shoulders above his fellows, the government coalition is turned against him to oust him before he can do anything or become anybody.

How Perier Was Subdued.

As soon as Casimir Perier showed himself to be an able, sincere and energetic man, his entourage forced him into such a position that he had to resign. When Col. Marchand returned to France after the Fasnoda excitement, he was put under arrest and ordered for three months to a deserted corner of the forest of Fontainebleau and not allowed to come to Paris even on private business until popular enthusiasm had calmed down. When Pierre Loti, the author, who in private life is Capt. Julien Viaud of the French army, became a sort of literary idol, his prestige was considered a threat to the navy, and his ship was rushed to China, and thence ordered to the Levant so that Viaud should not return to France.

When Paul Deschanel was recognized as the most popular president which the chamber of deputies had ever had, and pointed out as sure to be the next president, a plot for his overthrow was forthwith developed and so skillfully executed that he does not receive attention now even when he addresses the chamber as a humble deputy, and no one would dream of putting him forward for any official position whatever. When Waldeck Rousseau was hailed as the savior of France and some went to the extreme of calling him the greatest statesman in Europe, his erstwhile friends united to checkmate his every move until, no longer supported by the government which he had created, he resigned in time to avoid disgrace. Gambetta himself, in the early days of the republic, was the victim of this blue funk showed by the weak government in the presence of any man who was a man; and the tendency has increased rather than diminished with years.

Of the various favorites now proposed, only one is a man of exceptional strength, and that is Paul Doumer, president of the chamber of deputies. And on this account, while he would make an ideal president for a truly republican country like the United States, energetic, enterprising, intelligent and experienced in many ways, he will meet with more organized opposition than anybody else. Furthermore, Doumer is a brilliant type of self-made man, and while there is no country in the world where pure merit stands so good a chance as in France, at the same time the man of humble origin is not welcomed as chief executive. Casimir Perier and Carnot were popular simply because they were aristocrats; Felix Faure achieved popular success by affecting the aristocratic conduct which was not his by birth; and seven years of loyal exercise of his functions have not enabled Loubet to live down the prejudice caused against him by the simplicity of his ways and the humbleness of his origin.

LEON BOURGEOIS,
Ex-Premier and Candidate for the Presidency.

Doumer Has Many Friends.

But Doumer, on the other hand, has friends in all political parties, and has not had a single serious charge brought against him in the course of his long public career; and no other politician in France can pretend to either of these distinctions. Doumer is now 47 years old, and has been president of the chamber since the beginning of the year. Before that, he had been governor of Indo-China, and is acknowledged to be the best colonial governor France has ever had. Energetic enough to investigate for himself and see where possibilities for improvement lay he was courageous enough to carry out the reforms which he considered necessary. He reorganized the entire administration of the colony, improved the material condition of the residents, suppressed abuses of authority and irregularities among the petty officials and made himself, in a word, the active as well as the nominal head.

That is why his advent to the Elysee is so dreaded. The president of France has enough power on paper to do something with the state if he has the ambition or the ability, but this is precisely what parliament wishes to render impossible. A weak or incompetent president who will never have either suggestions or objections to make, but will decidedly sign everything put before him, is the "safe" man being sought after. For the executive power is then centered exclusively in the hands of parliament, or of the ministers approved by vote of parliament, and subject to overthrow whenever their slightest action may be displeasing. And since it is parliament, and parliament alone, which has the choice of the president, naturally the man picked out is one who will not interfere with the absolute power which has thus devolved unconstitutionally and by force of precedent alone, into the hands of senators and deputies. This one fact would suffice to demonstrate the superiority of the American system over the French.

Fallieres Head of Senate.

Armand Fallieres, president of the senate, is Doumer's most serious rival, and he has the signal advantage of being a man who would obey, and who, though having wonderful political prestige, has never been guilty of any sensational act in connection with anything. He is 64 years old, and is a lawyer, though he started in politics so early, when barely 25, that he had not the time to practice seriously. When Loubet, from president of the senate, became president of France in 1899, Fallieres was elected his successor at the head of the senate, and has been re-elected without opposition every year. It is said that Loubet would like to see Fallieres the next president, and it is on the strength of this report that a further rumor, that of the presidential elections being advanced, has been launched.

Regularly, the election should be held in January, one month before the expiration of Loubet's seven years, and there would then be two presidents for 30 days. But general elections for the senate are also to be held at the beginning of January, and as the prestige of Fallieres would be considerably decreased were he to be returned with a small majority to the senate, and as if he were to be defeated, which is always possible, he could not then be thought of for the presidency of France, it is said that Loubet has considered the advisability of resigning in December, so that the presidential elections may be over and done with before the end of the year, and Fallieres may have the best possible opportunities.

After Doumer and Fallieres come Brisson and Bourgeois in the list of favorites. Brisson is so extremely advanced and anti-clerical, that he would appear to stand little more chance than ex-Premier Combes, the most unpopular man in France today, but who is none the less busily intriguing to get round the members of parliament so as to reach the Elysee. Brisson, however, who is now 70 years old, has run before with no little credit; at the preliminaries for the 1887 election he thrice in succession won more votes than Carnot, who was elected at the finals; running against Casimir Perier he got more than 150 votes, and later Felix Faure beat him by only a small majority. He refused to run against Loubet, asking his friends to cast their votes for the latter; but now that he seems disposed to run again, he will certainly stand a chance.

Paul Doumer,
President of French Chamber of Deputies.

Bourgeois May Be Winner.

Bourgeois, too, is liable to succeed. While less extreme than Brisson, he is nevertheless radical in his views, which assures him strong sympathies in the ranks of the parliamentary majority. It was furthermore Bourgeois who represented France at The Hague conference, and it was he who, as minister of public instruction, reorganized the whole French education by casting aside the old system of elective courses and giving the same education to everybody. The plan has not been considered good in its results, but it has none the less left its mark upon the nation.

As for Maurice Berteaux, the Socialist millionaire stock broker minister of war, while his friends affirm that he is in the running, he has abstained from any declaration other than a vague remark made before a number of his friends: "When I am at the Elysee I shall spend several millions per year out of my own pocket." It is inferred that a minister would not permit himself to make such a statement if he did not think he might realize his ambition; and it is, therefore, thought that Berteaux hopes to win as the dark horse.

For a man who takes his responsibility lightly, as parliament desires him to do, the life of a president of France is an uncommonly quiet though always a busy one. He must read and answer hundreds of letters per day. He must receive all sorts of people, ministers, senators and deputies, ambassadors and foreign ministers each day, hours for this being reserved morning and afternoon. He is besieged by groups of provincial delegates, politicians and company promoters who allege national interests or the development of French trade abroad. He must attend in his official capacity military reviews, state funerals, the big Longchamp and Auteuil races, the frequent inaugurations of statues or buildings or international congresses. He then has the pleasure of seeing himself surrounded by a guard of cuirassiers and hearing himself cheered by the crowd which lets him pass unnoticed when the display of regal honors are not there to catch the eye.

Presidents Do Not Propose Laws.

Outside of these perfunctory obligations, which are social rather than political, the French president constitutionally has the right to propose laws, to dispose of the army, to respite condemned prisoners, and to ask parliament to reconsider a vote, corresponding in a mitigated form to the American vote. But it is no longer customary for French presidents to propose laws, or order the army about, or ask parliament to reconsider anything; and so, from the four prerogatives above mentioned, the pardon of criminals is about the only one exercised. President Loubet, who is a humanitarian, rarely allows anybody to be guillotined; and this has become so notorious that the percentage of crimes has greatly increased in France of late, murderers calmly committing their deeds in the certainty that they will be respited. The president can frame and ratify treaties, but he cannot declare war without the approval of parliament; he can dissolve the chamber, but only with the consent of the senate; he is legally responsible only in the case of high treason, and he must then be accused by the chamber and tried by the senate.

For his services, the president of France receives about $240,000 per year; but as from this he must pay for all the state dinners at the Elysee, all the servants, and subscriptions for national calamities; he has not much left at the end of the year.

FRANCIS WARRINGTON DAWSON.

Henri Brisson,
Ex-Premier and Radical Candidate for Presidency.

YOUNG WOMAN KEEPS A KISSING ALBUM

Book Is Equipped With a Little Pad of Carmine Upon Which Lips Are Pressed.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A clever young Kensington woman, Miss Evans, has devised a new kind of autograph album that is likely to be popular. It is so contrived as to enable a young woman not only to collect autograph signatures of her friends, but to preserve also the imprints of their kisses.

This book is equipped with a little pad of soluble carmine tinted substance upon which the lips are first lightly pressed, so as to take up a little of the pigment. Then a kiss is imprinted upon the page in a space provided for the purpose, leaving a clear carmine record of the pressure of the lips. By the side of the kiss imprint space is allowed for the autograph and date and together kiss and signature make a very precious and intimate keepsake.

"It is really marvelous what a lot of character there is in kisses," says Miss Evans. "People who are not students of the subject simply have no idea how they vary. ou know no two persons' finger prints are alike. Well, no two persons' kisses are the tiniest bit alike. I have 200 in one album and there is not one of them that you could possibly mistake for any other. These kiss prints look like kisses, too."

This kiss album bears on the title page the motto, "Give me a kiss for a keepsake," and the quotation "Dear as remembered kisses." To be complete the kiss album should be liberally sprinkled with kissing quotations from novelists as well as poets.

COUNTESS OF WARWICK IS RABID SOCIALIST

Carries Hobby so Far as to Invite Road-Menders in Corduroys to Come in and Have Lunch With Her.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The countess of Warwick's friends are beginning to be seriously alarmed about her health—not of her body but of her mind. She has become such a rabid Socialist apparently, that no one knows where she will end.

Foiled in her desire to get the French Municipal Socialists to lunch with her at her town house, Lady Warwick horrified her butler and footman the other day by asking a number of laborers who were mending the road near St. James street to lunch.

They came in their corduroys, feeling very uncomfortable and dirty, and Lady Warwick harangued them afterward. Thinking that things were going too far, Lady Warwick's friends advised her to go abroad, and a visit to Paris appears to have already done her good.

Kills Three Thousand Stags.

PRAGUE, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.)—Archduke Franz Ferdinand recently brought down his three-thousandth stag, a royal with 10 uneven antlers. This figure establishes a world's record. Archduke Franz Ferdinand shot his one-thousandth stag on December 3, 1897.

HAS HIGH TIME BEFORE SUICIDE

Life Proves So Pleasant He Changes His Mind and Is Jailed by His Wife.

SHE ORDERS HIM TO PASS ON

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

PARIS, Nov. 1.—Because he failed to obey his wife's orders to commit hari-kari, Henri Nogues is now lodged in jail, accused by her of committing burglary, forgery and a variety of other heinous offenses. All the same, Nogues thinks that the laugh is on his side and Paris agrees with him.

Nogues is an expert machine fitter and a practical philosopher. Whether he is the other things which his wife alleges remains to be proved by that lady, who keeps a green grocery shop in the Rue d'Allemagne. Madame Nogues is a woman of thrifty habits but a shrewish temper. She and her husband did not get along well together and he rejoiced when his work took him away from home for a few days. He was engaged on a job at Rennes the other day and congratulating himself on his temporary release from domestic worries, when he received this exhilarating epistle from his better half:

"Inhuman monster! You have brought disgrace and hishonor on your family. If you do not commit suicide within twenty-four hours I shall denounce you to the police. ANNA."

Any ordinary man would have been greatly depressed by such a missive, but it did not upset Nogues a bit. He does not seem to have denied the charges, but wrote his wife that he was prepared to commit suicide. To save her the necessity of having to attend to such disagreeable details herself, however, he begged that she would send him sufficient money to enable him to make provisions for his decent burial. He besought her also to send him a photograph of herself and his two daughters that they might be placed in the coffin with him. He concluded by pleading for her forgiveness and subscribed himself, "Your affectionate husband."

Nogues' fellow-workmen noticed that he was in a particularly good humor for the rest of the day, for he chuckled frequently to himself, but he declined to tell them what it was that had tickled his fancy so much. Mme. Nogues was delighted with the letter, but she wouldn't risk her precious money on her husband's mere word. Instead of sending it to him by mail she entrusted it to her brother-in-law, Legaris Benonie, and instructed him to see that Nogues carried out his part of the bargain and to send her a telegram when the job was done. She gave him $120, having figured it out that that amount would enable her husband to blow his brains out decently and pay for the funeral expenses. And she considered that she would be getting rid of him cheaply at the price.

Nogues had not calculated on Legris taking any part in the affair, but he readily adapted himself to the changed circumstances. When Legris explained his mission Nogues professed to be well satisfied with the arrangements and they went off together to buy a revolver.

After the weapon had been purchased Nogues proposed that they should eat a farewell dinner and crack a couple of bottles of wine together before he made his exit from this world.

"You can cut down the funeral expenses a bit to make up for what it costs," he suggested, "and Anna—she is a dear, good wife, but a bit close-fisted—need never know that we had a good time with the money."

Legris acquiesced without demur and they adjourned to the hotel where Nogues was staying. There they did full justice to an ample dinner.

"The landlord has treated me so well here," said Nogues, when it was finished, "that I couldn't think of committing suicide and making a mess in his place. It would not be treating him fairly. I'll have to do the job somewhere else."

Send Message in Advance.

"You'll have to hurry," said Legris, "I promised to send Anna a telegram when it was done. Time is flying and she will be getting anxious."

"Don't you think it would take a load off her mind if you wired at once that I've done it?" observed Nogues. "It would only be anticipating my decease a little and allow us time to get matters fixed up so that everything will go through smoothly."

"It is an excellent idea," said the accommodating Legris, "and it will give her more time to get her mourning ready."

This was the dispatch that he sent Mme. Nogues:

"Job finished. Everything passed off satisfactorily. Obsequies at Rennes."

Then they settled down to arranging details. Nogues insisted that a funeral service should be held over his body. Legris objected that a man who took his own life was not entitled to that ceremony. Nogues contended that his case stood on a different footing than that of an ordinary suicide, since he was not seeking death voluntarily, but was going to kill himself merely to satisfy his wife and carry out her orders. Legris recognized the force of Nogues' logic and promised to do his best.

Then Nogues begged for the privilege of being allowed to select his own grave. Together they sallied forth to the cemetery. It was evening before Nogues had selected a site that satisfied his exacting notions.

"Since my wife thinks I'm dead, anyhow," he said to his companion, "we might as well put off the job until tomorrow and get a comfortable night's rest."

And Call It All Off.

Legris consented and the morning found Nogues apparently resigned to his fate. "I'm quite prepared to shoot myself," he said, "but I think it would not be a bad idea if we first had a good breakfast together. You can shave down the funeral expenses a bit further to make up for it."

They had a gorgeous breakfast and got somewhat fuddled over it. Then they started off to the cemetery where Nogues was to blow out his brains. There another idea captivated him.

"I will expire," he said, "on the tomb of my parents. They lie at Montfort. Obviously that is the best place to do the job. I shall rest easier if I lie with them."

As there was no train that day the dire deed was postponed until the morrow. When Montfort was reached Nogues suddenly remembered that his cousin was the priest of the parish and his death in the cemetery would bring disgrace upon him. Rather than do that he would sacrifice his own inconvenience. So it was decided that the tragedy should be enacted at Pantin. The two men took tickets for Paris and arrived at Montparnasse station at midnight. Then Nogues discovered that he had forgotten to make his will and several hours were spent in drawing up that document, various cafes being visited in the interim. In consequence Legris was was reduced to a condition in which further locomotion was impossible. The two men separated, Nogues vowing that when dawn broke his corpse would be found in the Pantin cemetery.

Before daybreak Nogues staggered into his wife's home in the Rue d'Allemagen. When she discovered that it was not a ghost and that all the money she had entrusted to her brother-in-law for the funeral had been expended, her fury knew no bounds. She called in the police and made charges enough against her husband to keep him in jail for many years if he be guilty. But he stoutly declares that he is innocent and that her sole motive in making the accusation is to get rid of him.

GAS FITTER STUDENT RIVAL OF WEALTHIEST HARVARD MAN

Each Is Ambitious to Play Center on the Football Team of the Big University.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—John Copeland Cunniff, poorest man in Harvard, started in life as a gasfitter's apprentice.

Frederick Hall White, richest man in Harvard, recently came into possession of $3,000,000.

These two men are the candidates for the position of center on the crimson team. All season they have worked tooth and nail to beat each other out for the coveted honor of being the regular varsity center. Both have won their "H." Oddly enough both got their letters in the Pennsylvania game last season. Both love the game and are earnest in their efforts to hold the position.

The struggle of these two players for the position is watched with an interest equal to that of seeing the coach develop the eleven for the hard games ahead of it. John Copeland Cunniff was a gasfitter's apprentice. He served his time at his trade and finaly became a journeyman. It was then that he thought of an education. That he is successful is due to his own hard work. For several years he worked days and studied nights. He is a good student.

Frederick Hall White is a Brooklyn boy. Since his birth he has been granted every wish. His parents were wealthy, and recently at his mother's death he came into the possession of $3,000,000. He has his automobile, his charming suite of rooms in the swellest dormitory at Harvard, but his greatest ambition is to hold down the center position and play against the other big universities.

The fight will last to the end of the season. Each man works like a Trojan before every game. In practice they play with the vim others display in a game. Coach Reid is impartial. When one man plays better than the other he is used in the game. Things have changed at Harvard. Football is now also a leveler of ranks at that university.

The Household's Semi-Annual Furniture Sale
815 PENN AVE

IT'S THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY OF THE YEAR—to secure Winter furnishings and Xmas presents. Select any you wish, DEPOSIT ½ DOLLAR, and we will deliver the goods whenever you like. THINK IT OVER!

CARPETS NEWEST DESIGNS

Our Misfit Carpet and Sample Rug Racks are filled with the season's choicest patterns and designs.

New Brussels Misfits upward from $12.50
New Ingrain Misfits upward from $6.95
Slightly soiled Ingrain Room Size Rugs upward from $2.95
Fine Smyrna Hearth Rugs $2.25

If you wish one of these celebrated Household bargains—come early—we'll hold them for delivery till Xmas $1.25

This Special Christmas offering for the price—is occasion for Thanksgiving; complete—just like picture, ½ dollar down $6.95

100 Rolls heavy half-wool ingrain carpets, the kind that sell for 50 to 60c, per yd. 39c
200 Rolls strictly all-wool ingrain carpets, the 85c grade, for, per yd. 55c
200 Rolls of fine all-wool face Brussels carpets, new fall and winter patterns 55c
200 assorted Room Size Brussels, velvet and Axminster Sample Rugs—up from $10.75

Cabinets that preserve order in the kitchen—one something like picture—extra drawers in place of doors—an ideal Xmas gift $7.95

This genuine Chase leather solid oak Dining Chair—only one set to a customer—6 for 9.00
½-Dollar Down.

This fine weathered oak Cellarette—a dandy present for the man who enjoys a quiet smoke or drink at home $8.95

This is the kind of an Xmas present that pleases the whole family, and is useful as well as ornamental—a fine selection up from $15
½-Dollar Down.

Why forget baby's Christmas present? We have a large assortment of little rockers, Morris chairs and high chairs. One like this 30c

The best line of Gas Ranges in Greater Pittsburg is here—one like picture, $18.00; without broilers $13.50

This asbestos back gas heater, worth $6.50, $3.25

A beautiful line of these fine Roman Stools, oak or mahogany, velour covered—a perfect Xmas gift, worth $2.25 $1.15

This great Heater, exactly like picture, $9.75

Our line of Coal Ranges is more perfect than ever—one like picture, with tea shelf and brackets $17.50
Cook stoves without shelf $9.50

Our lines of music Cabinets and Writing Desks were secured with the view of satisfying the young folks wishes, with a small outlay.
Mahogany finished Music Cabinets up from $5.75
Writing Desks up from $4.95

A beautiful assortment of fine Toilet Sets, suitable for holiday trade, just received. Prices for 12-Piece Sets, including slop jar, begin at $3.95

This is a sample of our line of new fine velour upholstered Couches, closely tufted, and built up on strong heavy frames, with best steel springs $5.95

½-Dollar Down.

For tasty Xmas gifts, we have placed on sale a large assortment of beautiful Pictures, Mirrors, etc. Mirrors, French plate, like picture, upward from $5.95
PICTURES, per pair $1.25

This is another typical Xmas gift—our assortment is complete and includes single door Libraries, like picture, in beautiful quartered oak, hand polished, worth $20, for $10
½-Dollar Down.

The Household
815 PENN AVE

CLASSIFIED

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

REAL ESTATE

FIFTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

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In this section today hundreds of lists appear. Many bargains for the buyer and select homes for the renter.

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We have established offices at the above address for the purpose of supplying Male and Female help, and will "give you a square deal every time." Our facilities are such that we are in communication daily; yes, hourly with all the large stores, mills, factories and best private families who desire help, and can get you employment quickly. You will find our terms easy and our methods strictly business. IF YOU ARE NOT PLACED IN 15 DAYS WE WILL POSITIVELY REFUND YOUR MONEY.

The advantage we offer you here is, you will know before starting out that the place is not filled, and if you meet the requirements the situation is yours.

Give us a call and let us talk the matter over with you. Our advice will not hurt you, but place you where you desire.

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SLATERS—Two non-union men to go to work at once.

HOISTING ENGINEER at once; best wages.

SHOE SALESMAN for Southwestern Pennsylvania.

BLACKSMITH for railroad contracting; near city; big wages.

SALESMAN for paint and varnish house; good salary to a good man.

150 LABORERS at once; good wages; near city; long job.

6 TEAMS for railroad work; long job.

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WAITRESSES, KITCHEN GIRLS and GIRLS for GENERAL HOUSEWORK.

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A FIRST-CLASS experienced bookkeeper, must be accurate and quick at figures; good penman; must fully understand the voucher system; no application will be considered unless accompanied with references of last place formerly employed. This is an extra good position for the right man. Address P 33, The Gazette.

A FIRST-CLASS man with small family, as working manager on farm near Pittsburgh. Must know how to properly work a farm and handle men with view to getting best results and proper care of stock. Address J 42, The Gazette.

ADVERTISING FANS for 1906. Hustlers can earn $15.00 in odd hours; $60.00 sales each town. Side line or regular work. Kern Co., Chicago.

ACTIVE young men make big money selling "Lightning Cleaner," a universal household necessity. New Kensington Mfg. Co., 612 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper; one who understands stenography preferred. THE COMMERCIAL CLEARING HOUSE, 432 Wood st.

AUTOMOBILE construction and driving; learn at home; positions open, $25 weekly; excellent opportunity; write now. A. S. 206, 1552 Broadway, New York.

BLACKSMITHS for contractors.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth Ave.

BOILERMAKER—903 Lewis Block.

BOOKKEEPER for broker's office, $75 per month. The Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, government service; $900 to $1,500 annually; promotion rapid. Particulars, Supt. Derr, 802 Empire building.

BOOKKEEPER—Individual ledger man for trust company; good position; good future.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth Ave.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man with some experience on general books. Good opening for bright young man. Address, stating age, experience and salary expected J 32, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER for city firm; young man. Good salary, with good advancement.
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BOOKMEN......BOOKMEN......"STODDARD"

"Beacon Lights" or high-grade DeLuxe men wanted quick; gilt-edge proposition; no failures need apply.

KNOTT & KLINGLER.
607 BESSEMER BLDG.

BRICKLAYERS WANTED—Union; 800,000 brick to lay. $4.50 to $5.00 for 8 hours. Apply J. M. Fogle, new High School Building, Steubenville, O.

BRICKLAYERS—Tuesday morning at Westinghouse works, Wilmerding; report with tools. Cuthbert Brothers Co.

BRICKLAYERS. Apply 410 Oakland ave., new work.

BRICKLAYERS Wanted—50 bricklayers; 75c per hour. 5850 Center ave.

CARPENTERS—20 rough carpenters, 10 saw and hatchet men, 6 handy men, teamster, $14 week; 2 sawyers, $3.50 day; setter and off-bearer; chopper; drygoods clerk; "Polish" R. R. blacksmith; young men to learn trade; cooks, porters and waiters, all guaranteed. City Emp. Bureau, 411 Seventh ave.

CARPENTERS—Four union carpenters; steady work. Apply Monday morning between 7 and 8, at 5 Climax st., Thirty-eighth ward.

CARPENTERS—Union men, on Kretzmar apartment house, in Maryland ave., near Fifth ave.

WANTED.

Male Help.

The YELLOW TIGER MINING CO is located in the midst of and surrounded by the largest producing and shipping mines in Goldfield. It is bound by Red Rock Group and Combination mines, both producing and shipping mines. The latter started at 17½ cents per share as a prospect and is now paying 10 cents per share per month dividend, 120 per cent per annum, and $4.00 per share is bid for the stock, offered at $10.00. THE YELLOW TIGER OWNS 83 acres on which ledges have been traced for nearly 7,000 feet, from which surface assays as high as $18 per ton have been taken. Development work is in the hands of a conservative and vigorous directorate, composed of practical mining men, who believe indications point to a rich mine. A limited amount of treasury stock is offered at 10 cents per share.

Tonopah Extension went begging at 10 cents per share, now $6 per share is bid. The time to buy is when a company is starting, not after the stock has advanced several hundred per cent.

W. J. BLACK & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
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STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
PRIVATE WIRES EAST AND WEST.
204-5-6 COLUMBIA BANK BLDG.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED—Men with mechanical, electrical, switchboard and general experience. We have a number of attractive propositions that should interest you. Call between 9 a. m. and 9 p. m. after Thursday, or address

A. H. R. ATWOOD,
Hotel Henry, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPABLE salesman to cover Pennsylvania with staple line; high commissions with $100 monthly advance; permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

CARPENTERS, machinists, moulders.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth Ave.

CARPENTER foreman.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth Ave.

CLOTHING SALESMAN—Learn to cut men's garments and make a gentleman's salary; eight weeks, 2 hours each evening will do it, from 7 to 9. Cutter, 308 Smithfield st.

CLOTHING SALESMAN—City firm; at once.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth Ave.

COMPOSITOR—Wanted, with some knowledge of job presses; steady position to competent man; also young man to run half medium Universal press. Pittsburgh Label Co., 4021 Liberty ave.

COMPOSITORS and make-up men. Apply to W. H. Wright, between 2 and 5 Sunday, 922 Farmers Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

COAT MAKERS—Expert; highest wages paid; steady work. Arnfeld's, 1111 Penn ave.

COST clerk to institute cost system. The Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

CUTTERS AND GLAZIERS—At once; Pittsburgh Art Glass Mosaic Decorative Co., Isabella and Federal sts., Allegheny.

CYLINDER PRESS feeder. H. J. Heinz Company, 1062 Main st., Allegheny.

DO YOU want to make from $25 to $50 weekly? Easy work; no canvassing; stamp for particulars. H. Beckwith, 213 East Forty-ninth st., New York.

DRAUGHTSMEN wanted at once; draughtsmen experienced in rolling mill and open hearth steel works design; application to be considered, must give nationality, age, whether married or single, full details as to experience, present employment, references, minimum salary accepted and earliest date for beginning work. Address reply to H. P. O. Box 206, Madison square, New York.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Electrical and mechanical; first-class positions at attractive salaries now open, outside Pittsburgh district, for capable men; for personal interview with employer call between 2 and 5 o'clock this (Sunday afternoon) at 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRAUGHTSMEN—One thoroughly experienced, also 2 beginners; who has a good education.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth Ave.

EXPERIENCED DRAUGHTSMAN—For making shop details, ornamental iron; good wages. Address N 26, The Gazette.

FIREMEN-ENGINEERS—Also handy men for contracting company, 20c to 25c per hour for handy men.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth Ave.

FIRST-CLASS salesman; good proposition. The Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

FOUNDRY foreman.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth Ave.

GENERAL office clerk and stenographers for railroad company; good salary; at once.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth Ave.

GOOD stenographer and office clerk for manufacturing company; good salary; good position.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth Ave.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—30,000 appointments last year; splendid chances now. Examinations soon in every state. Booklet 179, giving positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

HOTEL clerk, city hotel.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth Ave.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT
SEE STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
With 38 years' established business.
25 to 40 orders secured daily.
High-grade office and mechanical work.
CALL. See list of vacancies ready.
If tired seeking employment, try us.
COTTER'S STAR OFFICE, 120 SIXTH ST.

JANITOR who can attend to furnace and electric wires; at once.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth Ave.

LEARN to play the violin, mandolin, guitar and banjo. Best teachers in the city. Terms reasonable. Call at once before prices advance. THE WORLD UNIVERSITY, 433 Wood street.

LUMBER YARD foreman.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth Ave.

LUMBER YARD foreman; good salary. The Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

MACHINE tool draughtsman; state experience, wages expected, etc. Address L 42, The Gazette.

MAN wanted at once; experienced single man to work on farm. Address N 32, The Gazette.

MANAGER wanted for branch office we contemplate opening here in Pittsburgh. Address with reference, The Morris Wholesale House, Cincinnati, O.

MANAGER for dairy plant, near city.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth Ave.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER—Experienced in rolling mill and metal working machinery; must have sufficient experience to design and solicit work of this kind; will consider applications of high-class men only. A 46, The Gazette.

MEN and boys wanted to earn $5 day, after two months instruction, position guaranteed. Special tuition half price, few days only. COYNE BROS.' CO. PLUMBING SCHOOLS, New York, Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

MEN—Reliable, to distribute circulars, etc. Baltimore Advertising and Distributing Co., B335, St. Paul st., Baltimore, Md.

MINERS WANTED—At once, 25 union coal miners for state of Michigan (must have union cards). Steady work. Coal is 5 to 6 feet. Also 3 Harrison punch machine cutters and 4 drivers. Fare advanced. Keystone Bureau, 1124 Penn ave.

NEWSPAPER positions now open for competent reporters, editors, advertising and circulation men, linotypers; all departments; write for booklet P. FERNALD'S NEWSPAPER MEN'S EXCHANGE (established 1898), Springfield, Mass.

NON-UNION job compositors; open shop. Permanent position to sober, industrious men. Address, giving reference last employer, Printers' Board of Trade, 901 Publication bldg.

PIPE FITTER—903 Lewis Block.

WANTED.

Male Help.

M. & M. M. & M. M. & M. M. & M.
M. & M. THE MANUFACTURERS' M. & M.
M. & M. AND MERCHANTS' M. & M.
M. & M. AGENCY, M. & M.
M. & M. 24½ FIFTH ST., M. & M.
M. & M. CAN SECURE FOR YOU M. & M.
M. & M. A POSITION AS M. & M.
M. & M. AUDITOR, accountant, M. & M.
M. & M. chief clerk, secretary, ste- M. & M.
M. & M. nographer, office manager, M. & M.
M. & M. bookkeeper, assistant M. & M.
M. & M. bookkeeper, cashier, in- M. & M.
M. & M. voice, bill, ledger, stock M. & M.
M. & M. or cost clerk, timekeeper, M. & M.
M. & M. general office clerk, ship- M. & M.
M. & M. per, packer, marker, M. & M.
M. & M. grocery, drygoods, hard- M. & M.
M. & M. ware, shoe or general M. & M.
M. & M. store or road salesman, M. & M.
M. & M. draughtsman, tracer or any M. & M.
M. & M. first-class M. & M.
M. & M. MERCANTILE POSITION, M. & M.
M. & M. SUPERINTENDENT, mas- M. & M.
M. & M. ter mechanic, foreman, M. & M.
M. & M. electrician, engineer, water M. & M.
M. & M. tender, fireman, oiler, re- M. & M.
M. & M. pairman, machinist, M. & M.
M. & M. molder, patternmaker, M. & M.
M. & M. carpenter, structural iron M. & M.
M. & M. worker, riveter, black- M. & M.
M. & M. smith, cabinet maker or M. & M.
M. & M. any MECHANICAL POSI- M. & M.
M. & M. TION, WATCHMAN, jani- M. & M.
M. & M. tor, warehouse man, eleva- M. & M.
M. & M. tor runner, trucker, store M. & M.
M. & M. porter, handy man or any M. & M.
M. & M. other position. M. & M.
M. & M. INVESTIGATE OUR M. & M.
M. & M. METHODS. M. & M.
M. & M. Information Freely Given. M. & M.
M. & M. M. & M. AGENCY, M. & M.
M. & M. 24½ Fifth st. M. & M.
M. & M. M. & M. M. & M. M. & M.

WANTED—SEVERAL TALL WELL DRESSED YOUNG MEN ABOUT 16 OR 18 YEARS OF AGE, TO ACT AS USHERS IN THE STORE.

ROSENBAUM COMPANY.

No. 1 NON-UNION electrotypers and finishers. Wages $22 to $27 per week. Open shop. Position permanent for thoroughly competent, reliable, sober men. One of largest printing and publishing houses in New York city. Address fully, with reference, last employer. Lock Box 1159, New York city.

WANTED—Pressers and bushelmen—best wages paid.

BOGGS & BUHL.

NON-UNION compositors, $21 per week; catalogue, job, stone and monotype men. Open shop. Permanent positions; one of largest publishing houses in New York city; chance of a lifetime; only sober, competent men of good character wanted. Address fully, giving reference; last employer; Lock Box 1159, New York city.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, Chicago, $100,000 deposited with insurance commissioners, issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market at $1 per month, covering every accident and sickness; come in or write, giving age and occupation; good men wanted. J. W. Pritts, General Agent, No. 425 Fourth ave.

OFFICE specialty salesman; high grade article. Address K 42 The Gazette.

PLUMBERS—20 first-class plumbers. Inquire at ninth, Hotel Colonial Annex, Penn ave. and Sixth st., Pittsburgh, W. N. Sauer Co.

PRESSMEN WANTED—No. 1 non-union pressmen, $25 to $30 per week. Open shop. Position permanent for sober, competent men. Largest house in New York city. Address fully, giving reference, last employer. Lock Box 1169, New York city.

PRINTERS—The printing department of a large manufacturing company wishes to put in a night force, and requires four pressmen (one Harris), ten compositors, ten feeders, three binders; steady work assured. Address E 36, The Gazette.

SALEMAN—Clean-cut young man with some experience in men's clothing and furnishings for large retail store; salary $10.00 a week; call early Monday. M. B. Wiley, 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN—Best side line ever offered; irresistible advertising plan; arguments enough for poor salesmen to win out; good salesmen clear $150 to $250 month and not interfere with regular line; sample case free. E. B. Lord, 809 So. Sixteenth st., Omaha, Neb.

WANTED.

Male Help.

HAPGOODS, INC.
BRAIN BROKERS.
GOOD POSITIONS NOW OPEN.
PITTSBURGH OFFICES: 705 Park Bldg.

NEVER before has such a high premium been offered for men who can do things. Are you looking for an opportunity in the business or technical world? We have open this minute in our twelves offices 3,827 positions for salesmen, executive, clerical and technical men with salaries ranging from $600 to $7,500.

MAN of first-class selling ability who speaks Spanish fluently to represent New York firm in Mexico City; call, write. HAPGOODS, 705 Park bldg., city.

SUPERINTENDENT—Unusually high-grade man familiar with most up-to-date machine shops methods and having acquaintance among leading shops of Philadelphia; up to $3,000 for right man; call, write. HAPGOODS, 705 Park bldg., city.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Young technical graduate with experience on carriage bodies; salary according to ability; call, write. HAPGOODS, 705 Park bldg., city.

SALESMEN—Good opportunities for men experienced in following lines: Steam and power pumps, $1,500; grocery specialties, $900; office supplies, $1,000; boots and shoes, $1,200; stationary and portable engines, $1,200; paper machines (must have knowledge of pumps, $1,800 up; sheet metal roofing, $1,500; fountain pens, $1,500; steam shovels (must be technical graduate), $1,800; stokers, $3,000; call, write. HAPGOODS, 705 Park bldg., city.

DESIGNER—Experienced on power pumps; no man too high-grade for this position; salary according to ability; call, write. HAPGOODS, 705 Park bldg., city.

STENOGRAPHER—Capable young man familiar with general office work; salary $900-$1,200; call, write. HAPGOODS, 705 Park bldg., city.

FULL information concerning above positions and other opportunities will be cheerfully furnished. Our offices open from 8:30 to 5:30 every week day to serve employers and employes. If you are looking for a right opportunity for your ability or a right man for some responsible place we would like to see you. Offices in 12 cities.

HAPGOODS, INC.
BRAIN BROKERS.
GOOD POSITIONS NOW OPEN.
PITTSBURGH OFFICES: 705 Park Bldg.

SALARY and commission for good men who can manage agents and sell the best sick and accident contract in the market. Fine opening for Connellsville and Uniontown. Apply by letter or call. 1420 Park building.

RAILWAY MAIL and postoffice clerks and carriers; excellent opportunities for advancement. Particulars Supt. Derr, 802 Empire Bldg.

ROUGH CARPENTERS; 20 at once; city work.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth Ave.

SALESMAN—Experienced clothing salesman; one who is capable of managing department and assisting in buying; excellent opportunity. James Bennett & Co., 712 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

SALEMAN—Large New York house desires to secure the services of an energetic salesman for Pittsburgh and Eastern Pennsylvania; salary and commission. Address in full, M 42, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Experienced proposition, salesmen to begin immediately for 1906; those successful in selling jewelry or perfume assortment propositions preferred; $5,000 salary to those who qualify; references and past records required. Address Box 353, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN—Experienced for the following departments: Clothing, shoes, cloaks, drygoods, carpets, furniture and drugs. Address The E. E. Zimmerman Co., East Liverpool, O.

SALESMEN—Experienced in any line to sell general stores in Pennsylvania; an unexcelled specialty proposition; commissions and $35.00 weekly for expenses. The Continental Jewelry Co., Cleveland, O.

SALESMEN—We have fine side line; good wages. Nonsofina Co., Williamsport, Pa.

SALESMEN—Advertising novelties; earn $100 week taking orders, no collecting. Shellonite Co., Box 388, Manchester, N. H.

SALESMEN—To sell candies to dealers. $75 monthly and expenses—experience unnecessary. Aldrich, 324 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Pittsburgh Phonograph Co., 937 Liberty ave.

SOLICITOR for A1 proposition at once. The Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

STENOGRAPHER who understands bookkeeping; good opening for right party. The Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

TEN firemen wanted by Tuesday; $70; experience not necessary. Stewart Employment Agency, 5 Robinson st., Allegheny.

TELEGRAPH operating taught day and evening; catalogue free. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 609 Lewis block.

TILE SETTERS—Five first-class tile setters and helpers. Apply B. T. Young Co., 530 Federal st., Pittsburgh.

UNION CARPENTERS, also bricklayers.
MERCANTILE INC., 434 Fourth Ave.

UPHOLSTERER—An upholsterer at once. 6302 Penn ave.

WANTED—Several energetic men to sell goods from our wagons. City or towns about. Steady work; regular pay. C. F. Adams Co., 811 Fifth ave.

WANTED—Solicitors for Industrial Insurance, to work at Akron, O., $12.00 per week guaranteed. Address H 32, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Male Help.

THESE POSITIONS ARE OPEN:
MAN AND WIFE FOR PRIVATE PLACE.
RETAIL FURNITURE SALESMAN.
COLORED YOUNG MAN FOR HOTEL.
FIRE PATROLMAN FOR NEARBY TOWN.
HOISTING ENGINEER.
BLACKSMITH who can dress tools.
DRIVERS for express company.
BRICKLAYERS.
MILLWRIGHTS AND HELPERS.
CARPENTERS, Union and Non-union.
HANDY MEN.
CARPENTER FOREMAN, $4.50 day.
ROCK AND CONCRETE FOREMAN.
CEMENT FINISHERS, $4.00 day.
PITTSBURGH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
105 Smithfield st.

WANTED—A first-class man to take a part interest in a good light manufacturing business. 412 W. Diamond st., Allegheny.

WE MANUFACTURE ART GLASS TRANSPARENCIES; new thing for agents; exclusive territory. Write for circulars. PARRISH CO., Lakeside Bldg., Chicago.

WE HAVE position open for clerks, bookkeepers, stenographers, timekeepers, salesmen and collectors; investigate our system; positions guaranteed. STEEL CITY AGENCY, 534 Grant st.

WHY not try sign painting? Experience unnecessary; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10 cents.

CITY SIGN CO., Springfield, O.

WILL make first-class bookkeeper of you in six weeks for $3 or return money; distance, experience immaterial; I find positions, too, free; place thousands; placed pupil May 23 at $60 weekly; perhaps can place you, too; save this and write. J. H. Goodwin, Expert Accountant, Room 422, 1215 Broadway, New York.

YOUNG men wanted who are earning less than $20 weekly to write today for full information concerning our employment offer. It costs nothing to learn how we guarantee to qualify ambitious persons for positions paying not less than $20 per week. We are preparing students every day to fill lucrative positions in the following subjects: Illustrating, Advertising, Proofreading, Journalism, Stenography, Bookkeeping, Showcard Writing, Electrical Engineering, Business Correspondence and English Branches. The latter subject prepares graduates for the civil service examination. We are offering today a proposition which is the most liberal ever offered by any correspondence school. Upon receipt of postal giving your name and address, we will forward full information concerning our Employment Offer and a 148-page book, "Struggles With the World," FREE OF CHARGE. If you are desirous of increasing your salary to $20 weekly, write us today. Address, Correspondence Institute of America, Box 901, Scranton, Pa.

YOUNG MAN—With some experience in clerical work; excellent opportunity for energetic, willing worker; moderate salary to start; state age, experience and furnish reference. Address F 36, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN—Good positions ready for salesmen, city or traveling; various lines. SCHOENER, 205 Federal st., 2d floor, Allegheny.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

$20.00 WEEKLY—Easily earned (position permanent), distributing circulars, samples; for particulars, Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG man; good penman. The Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

YOUNG man to solicit and figure work; good opening for right part. The Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

ADDRESSING, HAND OR MACHINE.
Everything in Typewriting.
SLOAN FAC-SIMILE PROCESS CIRCULARS.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 304 Fourth ave.

PRICES right. Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave. "Just a little different."

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Female Help.

A WHITE GIRL for general housework; two in family. 47 Dawson ave., Braddock.

COOKS, chambermaids, nurses, housemaids supplied. 118 Ninth st.

EARN big Christmas Money—Ladies and girls, send us your name and we will send you by mail 20 quick selling useful articles to sell at 10 cents each. When sold, send us $1.00 and keep $1.00 yourself. We trust you. Many are making dollars weekly. Write today. Address Boston Novelty Co., Box 1540E, Boston, Mass.

EXPERIENCED WAIST TRIMMERS AND MAKERS.
SKIRT TRIMMERS AND MAKERS.
MAGUIRE, 541 WOOD ST.

GIRLS—To work on presses in factory. Apply office Pittsburgh Lamp, Brass & Glass Co., foot of Locust st., Allegheny.

GIRL wanted for general housework; good wages. Small family. 1218 Washington ave., Allegheny.

GIRL—House girl immediately for general housework; good home for right party and excellent wages. Mrs. Robert McComb, 6735 Kelley st., East End.

GIRL—For housework; two in family; $5.00. 207 West Ohio.

GIRLS WANTED—Apply at office of Armstrong Cork Co., Twenty-third st.

GIRLS about 18 years of age. Apply at National Biscuit Co., Liberty st.

HOUSEMAID—Good home; good salary. Sunday afternoon off. 206 Cleveland ave., Avalon, Pa.

JOIN the new class in ART Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 p. m. THE WORLD UNIVERSITY, 433 Wood st.

What Our Neighbors Say About Gazette Want Ads.

Where to Plant Want Ads

Perhaps you'd hardly believe it, but it is a fact that The Gazette printed many more Want Advertisements during October than any other Pittsburgh morning paper. It printed last month 71,736 lines, which was 1,008 more than the next highest had and 32,410 more than the lowest. This is accounted for by the hustling proclivities of The Gazette's Classified Ad department.—From the Duquesne (Pa.) Times, Friday, Nov. 10, 1905.

A Useful Medium

The Pittsburgh Gazette during the month of October printed 71,736 lines of Classified Want Ads more than any other Pittsburgh papers, according to their statement. A Want Ad in The Gazette brings results.—From the Grove City Reporter, Friday, Nov. 10, 1905.

Large Classified Business

The Pittsburgh Gazette did a large classified advertising business during the month of October, in all 71,736 lines—1,008 lines ahead of the next highest morning paper in Pittsburgh and 32,410 ahead of the lowest.—From the Daily Public Spirit, Clearfield, Pa., Friday, Nov. 10, 1905.

Proof of Popularity

The Pittsburgh Gazette under its present management, one of the most enterprising and progressive journals published in a city famed for its good newspapers, is constantly furnishing evidence of its prosperity and advancement, has issued a statement that during the month of October it published 71,736 lines of Classified advertising, leading all the morning newspapers of the city in that respect, which is surely convincing proof of its popularity.—From the Evening Review, East Liverpool, O., Nov. 9, 1905.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

had 71,736 lines of Classified Advertising during the month of October—this was 1,008 lines more than the next highest and 32,410 more than the lowest.—From Hancock County Courier, New Cumberland, W. Va., Nov. 10, 1905.

GAZETTE WANT Ads have increased over 700 columns during the past nine months—their popularity is unquestioned—their return-bringing powers unlimited—If you want anything or desire to rent or sell your properties, stores, or have a business opportunity, you can bring the people to you by using Gazette Want and Realty Ads—"The Newspaper You See Everywhere" and the leading Want medium in the Pittsburgh territory.

WANTED.

Female Help.

WANTED SIX DRAPERY SEWERS

Only those with city experience. Apply at once.

Groetzinger Carpet Co.
627 Penn Ave.

PHOTOGRAPHER—Lady assistant for developing process; also reception room attendant. 1521 Park Building.

LADIES! I want all to know of the splendid opportunity I can give any woman whereby she can actually turn her spare time into money. The work is very pleasant and will easily pay $18 per week. There is no deception about this. No experience is necessary. If you really want to make money, write to me at once. Address Harriet M. Richards, Box H, Joliet, Ill.

LADIES—Call and see me Monday; I have something good to offer you; holiday work, big money in spare time at home; experience not necessary. E. W. Benoit, 1902 Fifth ave.

LADIES wanted for reliable work stamping transfers; taken home; $1.50 to $3 dozen; fascinating; quickly learned. Keller, room 612, Smith block.

LADIES WANTED—To make Xmas novelties and pillow tops. Can take work home. Something brand new. Good pay. Address A 36, The Gazette.

SALESLADY for fur department. Apply Goodyear Raincoat Co., Oliver ave. and Liberty.

TAILORESS wanted on ladies' coats; only one of experience need apply; good salary. Ladies' Custom Tailors, 202 Bessemer Building.

TWO young ladies to demonstrate; good chance for energetic persons. Call room 19, Renshaw bldg., Ninth and Liberty.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED FITTERS ON COATS and CLOAKS —ROSENBAUM CO.

WANTED—100 young chorus and showgirls; any lady can be prepared for the stage in few lessons; terms reasonable. Kiralfy's Exchange. Call's Auditorium, 204 Sixth st.

WASHERWOMAN—Wanted, good ironer. 621 Ivy st., Shadyside.

WOMAN—Young woman to do office work in exchange for a course in stenography or bookkeeping. Ellsworth Business College, 439 Smithfield st. Call.

WOMAN wanted with force of character and a desire to fill a position where she can do good for others and earn a fair income; permanent position if person is suitable. Address mail only. Pittsburgh Vitavi Co., 301 Smithfield st.

WOMEN—Four young women to sell something that is needed in every home and office. Call 8 to 12, Monday, 1402 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

WOMAN—A reliable woman to keep house for a lady during confinement; no washing or nursing. Address D 36, The Gazette.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

YOUNG LADY stenographer and bookkeeper and to assist as saleslady if required; state salary and references. Address S 36, The Gazette.

SALESLADIES—Must be experienced. Landau's, 315 Market st.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Agents.

$6 to $10 daily profit; every housekeeper will buy 12 or more; prevents thieves entering; allows perfect ventilation, yet windows are always side-locked; acme of simplicity; agents' sample 10 cents, or write C-Curity Window Catch, 620 Market st., Philadelphia, Pa.

MONEY in mushrooms; cheaply grown by either sex in cellars, stables, boxes, etc.; whole year; great demand, big profit; send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Depot 50 Eastern Importing Company, Brighton, Mass.

I MADE $6 to $10 a day for 10 years lettering windows and numbering houses with my new gold sign letters. You can do as well. Simple as a postage stamp. Particulars free. Chas. J. Bogart, 58 Ann st., New York.

AGENTS on salary or commission. The greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 157 La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents and canvassers to sell Buck's Horn Reliable Salve for carbuncles, piles, felons, old sores, burns; write for free sample and terms; good seller. Buck's Horn Ointment Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

$10 per day selling fireclay cooking ware; white lined; 6 pieces for $1.25; one agent sold 40 sets first day; another 139 one week; best goods; outfit free; circulars at cost. Empire Co., Gibson City, Ill.

INVENTORS! Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

BIG MONEY IN SQUABS—Cheaply raised in only 4 weeks, sell for fancy prices; wonderful market; write for free book and learn this rich industry. PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO., 179 Howard st., Melrose, Mass.

AGENTS—We pay 110 per cent commission for selling our bread toaster; send 35c for sample, express prepaid. Wilson Toaster Mfg. Co., 401 Ferguson building, Pittsburgh.

AGENTS—You can reap a rich harvest selling our pocket heater; big commission given; free sample for stamp. U. S. Manufacturing Co., Uniontown, Pa.

NEW sleeve protector for autos, office and housework. Write today. Get territory. Other new goods. Ladies' Supply Co., Forrest ave., Chicago.

SEE THE bathing girl change her dress; barometer, 5½x3 in.; chemical wonder; sample, 10c. H. Jay Chem. Co., 39 Chatham road, Everett, Mass.

AGENTS—$75 monthly. Metal Combination Rolling Pin. Nine articles combined. Lightning seller; sample free. Forshee Co., B 631, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS, Booksellers, Stationers, make $5 a day; sell our Parisian novelties, postcards, portraits of actresses, views for collectors and artists. Ask descriptive catalogue (Postage 5c). P. G. GASTON, Bureau 14, PARIS, France.

EARLY AGENTS get the big Holiday Orders. Cut-price Christmas books, 50c bk, 12½c; $1 book 25c; $1.50 book 50c; $2.50 book, 75c; credit given. Outfit free. Ferguson Co., 3598 Fifth, Cincinnati, O.

BIG money selling Leader Commission Card Case and Bill Book, Aluminum Cases, Cards, etc. Catalogue free. Economy Co., 685 Lake, Chicago.

AGENTS—ATTENTION! BURN OIL IN YOUR stove or furnace; half cheaper than coal; agents wanted; burner and outfit free; $5 day guaranteed; home work. Write STAR MFG. CO., Camden, N. J.

AGENTS to handle biggest money-making Fire Extinguishers. Special starting offer; exclusive territory. $75 to $300 per month. Badger Chem. Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

SICKNESS, accident and death; one of the best companies wants agents in all parts of the country, they can make $50 per week. Address Box 3455, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—Burglar-proof ventilating sash lock, sample 10c; agents' terms 2c; other goods of utility and fun. Geo. D. Tobias Co., F-679 Taylor st., Chicago.

AGENTS to sell our elevating wall clothes dryer and other specialties; 150 per cent profit. Gem Mfg. Co., North Girard, Pa.

300 BRANCH AGENCIES

For receiving Gazette Want Ads at Main Office Rates. See names, Second Page, this Section.

WANTED.

Agents.

POCKET GRINDSTONES—Latest invention; every family buys. Send 50c, satisfaction guaranteed. Geo. Scott, Grahamsville, N. Y.

AGENTS wanted to sell the improved cooking and toasting mat and other specialties. Wm. J. Snyder & Co., Cleveland, O.

SALESMAN—Experienced calendar and novelty salesman. 1906 Contract Eagle Company, 12 Dutch street, N. Y.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

ADDRESSING, HAND OR MACHINE.
Everything in Typewriting.
SLOAN FAC-SIMILE PROCESS CIRCULARS.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 304 Fourth ave.

TEN agents wanted at once. Call from 2:30 to 5 p.m., Monday at Luckhardt's, 826 Diamond st.

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W. J. Black & Co.

Male and Female Help.

Wanted—Experienced men and women tailors and pressers to work on women's garments. Permanent positions. Apply at once to SOLOMON'S

A.—Men and women to work for us; salary or commission; $3 to $4 daily; send 10c for sample and full particulars. BIEBER DRUG CO., 724 Jefferson st., Philadelphia, Penn.

ANYONE can earn $1.00 per week with little extra effort. Send stamped addressed envelope, P. of H., Box O, Ripon, Wis.

MALE and female talent wanted for local vaudeville stock company. Address B 46, The Gazette.

ATLAS BUREAU supplies help. 'Phone 923 Court. 643 Smithfield st.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker's, 641 Smithfield st. 'Phone 339.

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Situations—Male and Female.

BY A first-class butler in private family, with 15 years' experience. Can furnish best of references. Address 6173 Dolphin st., East End.

ENGINEER—Young mechanical engineering graduate with year's experience in drafting and machine work, wants position with manufacturing company; not afraid of work; best of references. Address K. A., P. O. Box 143, Pittsburgh.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS FURNISHED.
When in need of a stenographer for any make of machine, either temporarily or permanently, telephone 1347 Grant, 8001 M.
No charge for this service.
UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO.,
241 Fifth ave.

GERMAN, Swedish country girls a specialty. Mrs. Ford, 207 West Ohio.

GIRL—German, wants place; good cook, laundress; references. 207 West Ohio.

MAN and wife, German, butler and cook, want place; best reference. 207 West Ohio.

OUTSIDE work or traveling position by young man with experience. Address D 42, The Gazette.

POSITION as foreman carpenter by young man of 12 years' experience as foreman. Address J 35, The Gazette.

POSITION as mechanical draughtsman by young man. Address V 36, The Gazette.

POSITION—As bartender. Will furnish first-class references. Address Z 35, The Gazette.

POSITION as lady's companion. Address Box 683, Ellwood City, Pa.

SALESMAN—Experienced traveling salesman would like position with good company by December 1; $20 and expenses. Address V 16, The Gazette.

SITUATION WANTED,

BY GOOD RELIABLE MAN AS SUPERINTENDENT OF A BUILDING OR AS SALESMAN OR OTHER LIKE EMPLOYMENT, THOROUGHLY SOBER AND TRUSTWORTHY. WIDE AND VARIED EXPERIENCE. WILL MAKE GOOD IF GIVEN OPPORTUNITY. ADDRESS H 36 THE GAZETTE.

SITUATION—Cooking wanted by experienced New York woman, in first-class private family; has first-class references. 4514 Penn ave., 'Phone 418 R. Fisk.

SITUATION wanted as collector or like employment by man of 30 years' experience in public life. Address H 402, The Gazette.

SITUATION by first-class butler or valet by young Japanese; highest references. P. O. Box 64, Forbes station.

STENOGRAPHER wishes position with good firm; long experience along legal lines; good references. E 34, The Gazette branch, 6123 Penn ave.

WANTED—Position in Pittsburgh by an experienced chemist and bacteriologist. Pittsburgh reference given. Address Edmond Esquerre, Scarsdale, New York.

WANTED situation by young lady as stenographer; two years' experience. Box Q 76, The Gazette.

WANTED plain sewing to do at home and shirtwaist suits. 109 Hemlock st., Allegheny.

WANTED to do typewriter circular work. Address D 32, The Gazette.

WANTED—To do typewriter circular work. Address D 32, The Gazette.

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Houses.

WANTED—HOUSE, WILL PAY CASH

FOR A 9-ROOM BRICK RECEPTION-HALL HOUSE, WITH MODERN CONVENIENCES, NOT TO EXCEED $7,500 IN PRICE. SHADYSIDE DISTRICT. ADDRESS DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION TO O 35, THE GAZETTE.

HAVE buyers for Oakland house, $3,500 to $7,000; what have you to offer. A. H. KELTY, 705 Times bldg.

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Business Opportunities.

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Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 304 Fourth ave.

I WANT to purchase a good licensed house in the East End, together with the property, the total not over $75,000. Address by letter only, 225 South St. Clair st., East End.

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DAY BY DAY, WEEK IN and WEEK OUT

The Gazette Want Columns are Increasing, Because They Give the Smallest Advertiser Big Results.

GAZETTE BRANCH OFFICES

Any druggist in the two cities will receive your Want and Real Estate ads and forward them direct to The Gazette at main office rates—penny a word. No ads taken for less than 10 words.

PITTSBURGH.

Arlington Ave., 2401-3, W. H. Forst.
Aiken Ave. and Walnut St., F. X. Cook.
Atwood and Forbes st., Atwood Pharmacy.
Bates St., 20, J. L. Patterson.
Brushton and Tioga sts., Brushton Pharmacy.
Butler St., 3413, C. T. Bundy.
Beltzhoover Ave., 117, Adolph Beck.
Butler St., 4401, A. W. Covert.
Baum and Euclid Ave., The Euclid Pharmacy.
Boggs Ave., 11, The Bell Pharmacy.
Boulevard and 33rd, J. B. Hobensack.
Butler St., 5401, C. W. Conan.
Butler St., 3705, K. F. Lange.
Butler St., 5201, M. C. Linn.
Butler St., 3500, Thos. McCaffrey.
Brereton Ave., 3053, A. Karabasz.
Brereton Ave., 3102, Kaminski Bros.
Brushton and Mulford, J. S. McGrath.
Brushton Ave., Brushton News Depot.
Brushton and Kelly, J. S. McGrath.
Butler St., 5202, H. A. Spilker.
Butler St., 4301, E. M. Totten.
Butler St., 5266, W. C. Tomlinson.
Center and Graham st., Alma Pharmacy.
Collins Ave., 220, J. Brettweiser.
Craig and Forbes St., Charles Bellefield Pharmacy.
Carson St., 1801, The Steager Drug Store.
Carson St., 2, Panhandle Pharmacy.
Carson St., 2623, Charles A. Schafer.
Carson St., 2429, P. A. Hetlerbach.
Carson St., 809, Eighth St. Pharmacy.
Carson St., 1926, W. F. Herman.
Carson St., 1806, Chas. Wiegel.
Carson St., 1734, Carl P. Lorch.
Carson St., 1414, Low's Drug Store.
Carson St., 2181, Ertzman Drug Co.
Climax St., 51, W. Altenburger.
Climax St., 105, Jos. D. Mercer.
Cor. 19th and Carson Sts., H. L. Lohmeyer.
Cor. 10th and Carson Sts., Chambers' Pharmacy.
Cor. 12th and Diamond Sts., Beck's Pharmacy.
Cor. 19th and Sarah Sts., Rising's Pharmacy.
Cor. Greenfield and Lydia Sts., Fred W. Ertzman.
Cor. Park and Shetland Ave., Shetland Pharmacy.
Cor. Wylie and Fulton St., Wm. Schuchman.
Cor. Wylie and Fulton St., Hewitt & Jamison.
Cor. Center and Crawford St., The Seegman Drug Co.
Cor. Center Ave. and Erin St., Chas. F. Nourse.
Cor. Center and Kirkpatrick, W. M. Cooke.
Cor. Center Ave. and Soho St., White's Drug Store.
Ellsworth and College Ave., J. S. Doudna.
Fifth Ave., 4701, P. Anthes.
Frankstown and Oakwood Ave., Berlin & Co.
Forbes St., 3600, The Anderson Drug Co.
Fifth Ave., 537-539, The Court Pharmacy.
Fifth Ave., 301, Finkelpearl Pharmacy.
Frankstown Ave., 280, T. J. Hermann.
Frankstown Ave., 6956, T. T. Hill.
Fifth Ave., 3614, T. E. Ihrig.
Fifth Ave., 5213, P. L. Jones.
Forbes St., 2807, The Lincoln Pharmacy.
Forbes and Ophelia St., Morgan's Pharmacy.
Fifth Ave., 1221, Robin Drug Co.
Fifth Ave., 2220, T. T. Spence.
Fifth Ave., 643, W. Sawhill & Son.
Fifth Ave., 1436, Saalback Bros.
Fifth Ave., 1712, Thumm Bros.
Fifth Ave., 1439, Thumm Bros.
Fifth Ave., 1719, G. A. Vockrodt.
Fifth Ave., 2139, C. J. Weiss.
Fifth Ave., 1401, C. L. Young.
Forbes St., 1600, A. M. Muchnic.
Forbes St., 2635, J. M. Hohman.
Frankstown and Brushton Ave., J. D. Loughridge.
Frankstown Ave., 81, L. W. Seaton.
Frankstown and Homewood Ave., Winfield S. Smith.
Frankstown Ave., 205, H. O. Danner.
Frankstown Cor. Homewood Ave., Edwin T. Schilling.
Fulton St., 106, Wm. Schuchman.
Grandview Ave., 1225, Grandview Ave. Pharmacy.
Grandview Ave., 1215, Frank D. Hodil.
Greenfield Ave., 119, Fred W. Ertzman.
Hamilton and Dallas Ave., Dallas Pharmacy.
Herron and Madison Aves., Richard McNally.
Herron and Wylie Ave., Vogel's Drug Store.
Highland and Center Ave., Highland Pharmacy.
Homewood and Bennett St., J. R. Gasaway.
Homewood and Hamilton Ave., J. R. McCreary.
Hamilton and Collier St., H. Smith.
Hastings and Reynolds, J. H. Steffler.
Kelley and Dallas Ave., J. F. McCabe.
Liberty St., 4724, E. J. Aul.
Lincoln Ave., 1005, Brilliant Pharmacy.
Lincoln Ave., 1500, Otto F. Freebing.
Lincoln Ave. and Lake St., T. J. Hermann.
Liberty Ave., 4777, C. A. Shilling.
Larimer Ave., 321, Larimer Pharmacy.
Lang and Frankstown Ave., H. C. Murte.
Liberty Ave., 4500, J. E. Nichols.
Liberty Ave., 5100, C. E. Ringer.
Liberty St., 4730, Schilling & Thompson.
Lincoln Ave., 1424, Weaver's Pharmacy.
Meadow and Larimer, F. J. Brehm.
Main and Wabash, W. E., Montgomery's Pharmacy.
Main St., 192, Greineisen's Pharmacy.
North Highland Ave., 500, Hoge's Pharmacy.
Neville St. and Center Ave., Porter & Porter.
Ophelia and Kennett, Schilling & Thompson.
Penn Ave., 7103, J. R. L. Brown.
Penn and Main, Erskine's Drug Store.
Penn Ave., 4823, Garfield Pharmacy.
Penn Ave., 4202, T. J. Guyton.
Penn Ave., 3856, P. H. B. Hess.
Penn Ave., 6126, J. Henricl.
Penn Ave., 5100, L. B. Hughes.
Park Ave., 401, R. B. McKelvey.
Penn Ave., 1251, T. W. D. Hieber.
Penn Ave., 1701, Erskine & Wicks.
Penn Ave., 2552, Ed. J. Johnston.
Penn Ave., 2921, L. E. Gutelius.
Penn Ave., 7803, I. M. Patterson.
Penn Ave., 5400, Cor. Rebecca St., Hughes Pharmacy.
Penn Ave., 6359, S. N. Wickersham.
Penn Ave. and Evaline, 5147, J. C. Smith.
Penn Ave., 2,000, Corner Drug Store.
Pius St., No. 4, Pius St. Pharmacy.
Salisbury St., 2303, Edward J. Bautz.
Sarah St., 2135, South Side Pharmacy.
Second Ave., 4751, Lecrone Bros. & Clark.
Second Ave., 4900, Lutz & Rodemoyer.
Second Ave., 5100, Elizabeth Pharmacy.
Second Ave., 5424, Jones & Stiefel.
Second Ave., 5339, C. W. O'Sullivan.
Second, cor. Grant, Louis Emanuel.
Sheridan Ave. and Station St., G. H. Glass.
Shiloh St., 42, J. Spohn.
Shiloh St., 54, J. F. Murphy.
Southern Ave., 1323, Birmingham Pharmacy.
Station St. and Larimer Ave., Station Pharmacy.
St. Clair and Broad St., St. Clair Pharmacy.
St. Clair and Jackson St., Porter's Pharmacy.
Tioga and Rosedale St., Rosedale Pharmacy.
Walnut and Bellefonte St., 5591, L. M. Hamilton.
Ward and Semple Sts., H. P. Reiser.
Washington St., 65, Calabrese Pharmacy.
Washington Ave., 102, Washington Avenue Pharmacy.
Washington Ave., S. S., 80, W. J. Forrest.
Washington Ave., S. S., 62, Lorenz S. Riott.
Washington and Allen Ave., W. L. Sutter.
Webster Ave., 610, Calacrese Pharmacy.
Webster Ave., 1801, Edward J. Kretz.
Wylie Ave., 715, Taylor's Pharmacy.
Wylie Ave., 1409, E. K. Thumm.
Wylie Ave., 1860, Library Pharmacy.
Wylie Ave., 1101, McMurray & Reich.
Wylie Ave., 2460, Ernest H. Melvin.
Wylie Ave., 2176, James Sieling.
Wylie Ave., 1001, John Beck.
Butler and 48th St., S. L. Bellman.
Liberty and 33rd, H. Wurzell.
Penn and 34th, G. W. Tee.
Sarah and 27th Sts., Liebert's Pharmacy.

MILLVALE, PA.

J. W. Hyde, Jr., Grant and North Ave.
John W. Goodwin, 201 Grant St.
John W. Goodwin, North Ave. and Howard.
J. W. Hyde, Jr., 651 Evergreen Ave.

M'KEESPORT, PA.

Atlantic Ave., 816, Camp's Pharmacy.
Fifth Ave., 736, Geo. W. Herold.
Fifth Ave., 1211, Bert G. McLure.
Fifth Ave., 214, J. F. Walker.
Walnut St., 1105, E. R. Goldsmith.

SHARPSBURG, PA.

Main St., 804, City Drug Store, Sharpsburg, Pa.
Main St., 1806, Geo. L. Pryor, Sharpsburg.
Main St., 615, E. A. Patrick, Sharpsburg.
Main St., 1002, Patrick & Patterson, Sharpsburg.
13th and Canal Sts., B. C. Newlon, Sharpsburg.

KNOXVILLE, PA.

Amanda Ave., 97, Frank D. Troth.
Arabella St., Cor. Georgia Ave., Geo. H. Brackmann.

WANTED.

Patents.

PATENTS—Save time and money by employing Washington attorney. Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian Bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free; terms low; highest Pennsylvania references; best service.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 305 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

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WANTED.

Pupils.

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Personally conducted by Marshall H. Reno, for nearly 20 years engaged in reporting officially in the Allegheny county and United States courts, and as official reporter of legislative, convention, religious and political proceedings.
Sessions daily and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings.
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A high-grade, wide-awake and reliable shorthand and commercial school. It solicits and receives patronage strictly on its merits. Call or send for catalogue.
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Stenography, bookkeeping, common branches. Positions guaranteed all graduates. Three months $25.00. Week's trial before paying. Night sessions, three months, $10.00. Call, write or telephone, 439 Smithfield st., (opposite Kaufmann's).

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THE WORLD UNIVERSITY teaches shorthand, typewriting, telegraphy and bookkeeping in the latest and most approved manner. See us in regard to music and art. Investigate our special offer. Call. 433 Wood st.

MECHANICAL DRAWING, designing, estimating and detailing of structural bridge and machine construction. A. J. Leshorn, instructor, 5169 Liberty ave., between Evaline and Pacific aves.

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DRESSCUTTING, sewing, fitting, finishing taught; system understood or no charge. McCORMAC, Ladies' Tailor, 905 Federal st., Allegheny.

BOXING and physical culture lessons; development guaranteed; easy terms; write. Prof. R. Clark-Brown, 854 Lincoln ave., Allegheny.

PIANO LESSONS; reasonable terms; experienced teachers. Address M 36, The Gazette.

FRENCH instruction. Privately and in classes. BERLITZ SCHOOL, Nixon building.

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Real Estate.

LANDLORDS—ATTENTION!
I have had 20 years' experience in the real estate and insurance business; renting and collecting rents promptly is my specialty; itemized statements with checks sent monthly; it will pay you to let me collect your rents; give me a trial.
I also sell property, negotiate mortgages, place fire insurance in any good company, do all kinds of notary work at my office or at your residence or place of business. Office open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.
THOS. McCAFFREY, NOTARY,
3509 Butler st.,
Bell 'phone Fisk 14-J.
P. and A. Lawrence 174.

WANTED—TO LEASE
A downtown business property suitable for storeroom and light manufacturing; will pay $7,500 per annum; want long lease; not under 5 years; will deal with agents or anybody who has such to dispose of. Address S 40, The Gazette.

WANTED TO RENT—6 to 8 room house with all modern conveniences for occupancy March to April first, in good neighborhood, convenient to East Liberty Station or not over 6 miles east of Pittsburgh. Answer F. A., P. O. Box 1094, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—A home of eight to 10 rooms, modern, well lighted, with good porch; convenient to car lines; good neighborhood, medium lot; will pay $8,000 to $12,000 cash or assume mortgage.
GUARDIAN TRUST CO.,
241 Fourth Ave.

RENTS collected for 3 per cent commission. Address T 35, The Gazette.

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Partner.

WANTED—By a company incorporated under the laws of Delaware for the purpose of erecting and operating figure "8" roller coasters, "Merry-Go-Rounds," etc., a young man for secretary; one who will invest $2,000 in stock; salary $100 per month. Address T 36, The Gazette.

PARTNER
Wanted to invest $500 to $1,000 in a lucrative business with great possibilities; either silent or active; look into this, as it will stand the closest investigation. Address S 50, The Gazette.

PARTNER in real estate and brokerage business; will sell one-half or one-third interest; clearing about $6,000 per year in commissions; party that applies must be able to furnish good references. Address G 42 The Gazette.

IF YOU are a workingman and can invest $500 to $1,000 answer this. Will give employment as superintendent at $100 per month. Answer quick. Address J 37, The Gazette.

PARTNER wanted with $1,000. This is great and worth looking into. Special investigation invited. Best banking references wanted and required. Address G 37, The Gazette.

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Offices.

WANTED—By April 1st or sooner, in downtown section of Pittsburgh, one large, light room about 18 by 40, with one or two small rooms adjoining, if possible, all suitable for office purposes. On second or third floor unless there is an elevator. Rent not over $600 per annum with five years' lease, so improvements can be made. Address Box 595, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Apartments.

WANTED—To rent, a three or four room furnished flat; must have all conveniences; thoroughly respectable neighborhood; close to car line, East End; Gentile family of two and 3-year baby; will give best references. Address advertising manager, Solomon's.

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Financial.

FORM letters prepared, booklets, prospectuses written. Mining and industrial work a specialty. New England "Ad." Bureau, 618 Bijou building.

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ED. WITTISH, 424 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, buys settled Pennsylvania oil productions. Call Saturdays or Mondays.

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Miscellaneous.

JOB PRINTING.
Good work—lowest cut-rate prices.
ACME PRESS,
216 Sixth st.
Others are saving money here—Why not you?

WANTED—A quartered sawed oak roll top desk, in good condition, and not less than 48 inches long. Price must be reasonable. Address box 42, Bellevue, Pa.

WANTED—To know how I can join a graphophone club. Ask about it at 615 Penn ave., or 12 Federal st., Allegheny.

WANTED—A good piano to keep for storage; best of references and care. Address P 42, The Gazette.

PIANO—Second-hand Knabe, Steinway, Chickering, Mission finish preferred. F 34, Gazette Branch, 6126 Penn ave.

TO RENT or purchase, a second-hand Stevens chair. State terms and where it can be seen. Address C 36, The Gazette.

WATCHES, diamonds, silverware and all kinds of musical instruments. Repairing a specialty. M. Light, 1138 Penn ave.

WANTED—Second-hand wood pool table, 4x8; in good condition. Write Z, The Gazette branch office, Wilkinsburg.

WANTED—12-inch I Beams; any part of 300 lineal ft. Box 678 Pittsburgh.

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Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 304 Fourth ave.

CASH paid for furniture, carpets, gas ranges; everything. 7301 Frankstown ave.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 2521 Butler st. Both telephones.

WE are pleasing our customers. They say so. Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

WANTED—Good upright piano; must be cheap. G., 1400 Wylie ave.

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FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BIDDLE AVE., 404, Wilkinsburg—Finley furnished room with private family; very reasonable terms to gentleman of refinement; all conveniences.

COAL ST., 511, Wilkinsburg—Large alcove room, also other furnished rooms, 2d floor; gentlemen preferred; reasonable rent; on car lines.

COAL ST., 521, Wilkinsburg—Two large well-furnished rooms, first or second floor; all modern conveniences; on car line.

FORBES and Stevenson—Two nicely furnished front rooms; steam heat; electric light; all conveniences.

FORTY-THIRD ST., 197, near Butler—Furnished parlor; fine location for dentist; bath, both gases, all conveniences; reasonable terms. also furnished room.

FORTY-THIRD ST., 215, above Butler—Furnished front rooms; all conveniences, $2 up. Bell 485-W Fisk.

FOURTH ST., 136, Aspinwall—One furnished room near depot.

FRANKLIN ST., 3501—Corner McKee place, furnished rooms, all conveniences.

FURNISHED room with board; convenient to steam and electric cars. Address T. A. G., Box 216, City, or phone 226-R Bellevue.

KELLY AVE., 429, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences, near station.

LILLIAN ST., 4—Furnished front room, both gases, bath; 12 minutes from Fifth ave., on Knoxville tunnel line. References exchanged.

MEYRAN AVE., 309—Finely furnished parlor bedroom; all conveniences; private family.

NEW GRANT ST., 732½, near the Union depot—Furnished rooms from $1 week up; lodging from 25c per night up; men only.

SOUTH AVE., 1027, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

WALNUT ST., 1117, Wilkinsburg—Well-furnished front rooms; all modern conveniences; very reasonable, on East Pittsburgh car line. Reference required.

WILL rent together or separately parlor, dining-room, kitchen, laundry and three fine bedrooms, furnished and use of reception hall in fine residence. Inquire 802 Maryland ave.

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East End.

ALDER ST., 5912—Well-furnished rooms, one a front; all modern conveniences; private family; convenient location; gentlemen only.

ALDER ST., 5922—Newly furnished rooms, gentlemen or ladies employed; near East Liberty station.

ALDER ST., 5943—Very desirable front alcove room; good table board.

BAUM ST., Arcade, Flat A—Large finely furnished front room; modern improvements, very reasonable rent; comfortable home for right person.

BEATTY ST., 713, North—Three completely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; reasonable.

BROAD ST., 5923—Large front room, furnished; all conveniences.

CARVER ST., 230—Three well-furnished rooms, second floor; one a front; all modern conveniences; new brick house; reasonable rent; pleasant location.

CENTER AVE., 5983—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

COLLEGE AVE., 719—Large, well-furnished parlor, suitable for physician; also other furnished rooms, modern accommodations; convenient location. 2257 R. Highland.

COLLEGE AVE., 630, East End—Desirable single room with board; second floor front. 'Phone 1833-W, Highland.

CORNER BELLEFONTE ST., Shadyside—Large comfortable front well-furnished room in private family, for one or two gentlemen of good habits. 5442 Walnut.

DITHRIDGE ST., NORTH, 202—Third story furnished room; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 5801, cor. Maryland—Large well furnished front rooms, second or third floors, all modern conveniences; private family; reasonable rent; gentlemen preferred.

FIFTH AVE., 4708—Nicely furnished, well-kept single room; front; all conveniences, $2.50 weekly.

HIGHLAND AVE., 217, South—Handsomely furnished rooms, with alcove, near all car lines and East Liberty station.

HIGHLAND AVE., 209, South—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

HIGHLAND AVE., 209, South—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

HOLDEN ST., 5813, near Maryland—Large, well-furnished front room, second floor, furnace heat, gas, bath, electric light, telephone service; near Roup station.

KELLY ST., 7359, Homewood—Furnished room, second story front; bath, etc.

KENNETT SQUARE, 3001, Oakland—Three completely furnished rooms for housekeeping; 2d floor, single or en suite; all conveniences; very reasonable.

LIBERTY ROOM RENTING BUREAU.
Furnished and unfurnished light housekeeping rooms; flats and houses; also single rooms and boarding. 537 Collins ave. 'Phone 1397 W. Highland.

LINCOLN AVE., 623, near Frankstown—Two large well-furnished rooms; one a front alcove room; modern conveniences; private family; conveniently located.

MARCHAND ST., 6309 and 6301—Large front room, with first-class board; all conveniences; second door off Shady ave.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Nicely furnished second floor room, for gentleman; all conveniences; near East Liberty station and cars.

MARGARETTA AND EUCLID, Stellarnaris Apartment, No. 3—Furnished room; electric light, steam heat, bath. $12.00 month; P. & A. 1732-Y.

HOT buttered muffins for breakfast. "Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

MARGARETTA ST., 5802—Large well-furnished alcove room; modern improvements; gentlemen preferred; reasonable rent.

MEYRAN AVE., 353, Oakland—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; good boarding opposite; convenient to all cars.

MIGNONETTE ST., 3717—Large completely furnished front room with use of kitchen for housekeeping; bath, gas, laundry; no children.

MONTICELLO ST., 7119, E. E.—Furnished room for rent. $10.00 per month.

NEGLEY AVE., 131, South—Large rooms, one minute from 6 car lines; P. & A. 'phone 1162 Y. Call evenings; breakfast if desired.

NEGLEY AVE., 112—North—Well-furnished rooms; all conveniences.

NEGLEY AVE.—Connecting parlors for physician. Address L 56, The Gazette.

NORTH CRAIG, 225, between Bayard and Center—All conveniences; electric light.

RIPPEY ST., 5544—Two large, well-furnished second floor rooms, ladies or gentlemen employed; also lady roommate wanted in another furnished room.

RURAL AVE., 5637—Well-furnished rooms, second floor; breakfast if desired; all modern conveniences.

SPAHN ST., 371—Nicely furnished front room with alcove, also side room.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 406—Desirable rooms; board; reference required.

SUMMERLEA ST., 713, three minutes from Roup station and cars—Furnished room with board. P. & A. 252.

WALNUT ST., 6346—Well-furnished front room, second floor, also other large furnished room; all modern conveniences; near East Liberty station.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Furnished second-story room, all conveniences; suitable for a gentleman; references exchanged.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

WALNUT ST., 5935, second door from South Highland—Furnished rooms; all facilities.

WELL FURNISHED room in private family; Harriett st. near Atlantic ave.; for particulars call High 3370-J.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1218, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front room with all conveniences; convenient to cars. Gentlemen preferred; moderate rates to right party.

BOYLE ST., 1215, Allegheny—Gentlemen occupants for nicely furnished rooms.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1222, Allegheny—Elegantly furnished front room, modern conveniences; also young lady roommate; $2 week; references exchanged.

CEDAR AVE., 806, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, good location; reasonable.

DIAMOND ST. E., 922, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

ESPLANADE ST., 1211, ALLEGHENY.
Furnished front room, with use of bath, for one or two gentlemen. Ideal location, one square from parks and cars; 15 minutes' walk to Pittsburgh. Reasonable rental. Call or 'phone, Cedar 1139-R.

ESPLANADE ST., 1317, Allegheny—Large nicely furnished front rooms; lots of gas and hot water. One square from parks.

FEDERAL ST., 1332, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board; all conveniences; terms moderate; no objection to working girls.

FAYETTE ST., 1233, Allegheny—Elegantly furnished rooms for lighthousekeeping; all conveniences; telephone; beautiful location, two minutes from Western avenue cars.

FEDERAL ST., 1413, Allegheny—Furnished front room for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

FREMONT ST., 1707, Allegheny—Two connecting rooms, with alcove, for two gentlemen or singly.

HEMLOCK ST., 109, Allegheny—Two nice large furnished rooms with conveniences; bath, gas; three minutes' walk from car line. Walking distance of Pittsburgh.

JACKSON ST., 311, Allegheny—One large nicely furnished front room, all conveniences; car passes door; gentlemen preferred; $13 a month.

MONTEREY ST., 1245, Allegheny—One nicely furnished room; all conveniences; board if desired; five minutes from postoffice; moderate rates.

MONITOR AVE., 803, Allegheny—One block from parks, 2 furnished or unfurnished rooms with gas and bath; terms reasonable.

NORTH AVE., EAST, 102, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for three gentlemen, or man and wife, all conveniences; moderate rates.

NORTH DIAMOND ST., W. 10, Allegheny—Back parlor; private lavatory; second-story front; attic; furnished; conveniences. 'Phone 1128-W, Cedar.

OHIO ST., W., 207—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; with or without board; convenient to city; moderate prices.

OHIO ST., corner Sherman ave., Allegheny—Office rooms suitable for dentist or doctor, also nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen.

OHIO ST., 605, EAST, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred; 10 minutes from heart of city; $1.75 up.

PALO ALTO ST., near North ave.—Nicely furnished rooms, with modern conveniences, strictly private family; references required. Address H 56, The Gazette.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1417, Allegheny—One nicely furnished front room with all conveniences; 15 minutes from city; moderate rates.

RACE ST., 1315, Allegheny—Large, warm furnished front room; with gas and bath; terms reasonable.

"JUST A LITTLE DIFFERENT." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave. Hot buttered muffins for breakfast.

SANDUSKY ST., 1309, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front room for married couple; gas and water; one square from parks; terms reasonable.

SANDUSKY ST., 710, Allegheny—Well furnished room, second floor, in first-class apartment house, near Carnegie hall; every modern convenience.

SANDUSKY ST., 814—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms for rent, with bath; also small room, reasonable rent; one block from market house.

STOCKTON AVE., 106, Allegheny—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

TAYLOR AVE., 505, Allegheny—Newly furnished room, all conveniences; very reasonable; lady preferred; 10 minutes from Carnegie library.

PRICES right. Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave. "Just a little different."

THIRD ST., 607, Allegheny—One second floor front alcove room, both gases and bath; private family; reference required.

WASHINGTON ST., 716, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room for young men.

WESTERN AVE., 816, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front parlor; all conveniences; good location; near to town. Gentlemen; reasonable price.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

COLTART SQ., 227, Oakland—To people employed two furnished rooms; lighthousekeeping, bath and gas.

ELIA ST., 475, Wilkinsburg—Three large unfurnished rooms and alcove; private family, for light housekeeping; furnace heat, gas, bath, near East Pittsburgh car line.

HOWARD ST., 42, Bellevue—Four unfurnished rooms; bath, hall, porches; second story Victoria building.

WILKINSBURG—Four high-class unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; heat and light, Wilkinsburg; man and wife preferred, $30. Address F 42, The Gazette.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

East End.

MONTICELLO ST., 7103—Four nice, large unfurnished rooms, all modern conveniences; reasonable rent; near Frankstown cars.

MURTLAND AVE., 1307, Homewood—Two large unfurnished rooms, bath, laundry, both gases, reasonable rent.

MURTLAND AVE., 1102—Four large unfurnished rooms; bath, laundry, all modern conveniences; reasonable rent.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1213, Allegheny—Two large unfurnished front rooms with all conveniences; rent very reasonable. Inquire 1233 Fayette st., Allegheny.

PALO ALTO ST., 1235 Allegheny—Nicely furnished, unfurnished or lighthousekeeping rooms with all conveniences; good locality; moderate prices.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

WANTED—ROOMMATE.

WANTED—Woman roommate for daughter of the house. 518 Liberty st., Allegheny.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

FORTIETH ST., 267—Refined couple can obtain room and boarding in private family.

SUNNY Side Oyster Shop, 341 Oliver ave. Only fresh shell oysters. Fry, stew or half shell. Fresh daily.

FURNISHED room and board wanted by young couple with private Jewish family in E. E. Address W 36, The Gazette.

TWO working girls can have good room and board with private family in Oakland; reasonable. Address G 35, The Gazette.

HOT corn muffins for breakfast. "Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5914—New house and newly furnished rooms, first-class table board. Bell 3115 Highland. Inquire 5901 Alder st.

CENTER AVE., 4613—Furnished rooms, front, second and third floor, with board.

CRAIG ST., 406—South, third house from Forbes, furnished rooms and board. Private family; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 3305—Room and board for one or two gentlemen. All conveniences.

MARCHAND ST.—Large front room, well-furnished; also another furnished room, with good boarding. Bell 2279 W. Highland; gentlemen preferred.

MURTLAND AVE., 1403—Well-furnished rooms, board if desired; all modern conveniences; private family; reasonable rent.

NEGLEY AVE., 715, South—Two nicely furnished rooms, with best of board and all possible conveniences; location central; reference.

NICELY furnished front room; large, warm and sunny; good table; home comforts; fine location. Shadyside; private family; reasonable. Address R 29, The Gazette.

NORTH CRAIG ST., 219, near Center—Well furnished front room, second floor; all conveniences; with board; pleasant location.

PENN AVE., 5111—Neatly furnished front room, with board; all conveniences.

SHADY AVE., 435—Handsome large rooms in modern house, with every convenience; beautiful location; first-class table.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 239—Desirable room and board for two; references.

"THE NEGLEY."
Negley ave., 212-214—Large, finely furnished rooms, with first-class meals. Bell 'phone 9180 Highland.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Allegheny.

MONTGOMERY AVE., East, 105, Allegheny—One nicely furnished room; all conveniences, also boarders. Terms reasonable; good locality, convenient to city.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

WANTED.—ROOMS.

WANTED—Nice pleasant room; good size with alcove (if possible), with board; must be situated in thoroughly respectable portion of East End within reach of car line; only places of highest character need answer. Address, giving particulars, to advertising manager, Solomon's.

TWO or three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address Atwood Pharmacy A.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences

TO LET—Rare opportunity. Don't fail to go (SUNDAY) and see our fine new houses—each containing 6 rooms, finished attic, bath, hot and cold water, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, front and rear porches, concrete sidewalks, etc.; separate lots (24x107 ft.), 15 minutes from city; good location; will rent to April 1 or longer; one month's rent ($20.00) free. Take Elliott and Sheraden car (cor. Fifth st. and Liberty ave.) to Lorenz ave., 39th ward, walk to right 4 squares. Agents on ground from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., Exclusive Agents,
401 Grant st.

FOR RENT.
POSSESSION AT ONCE.
6-room frame house, one and one-half acres of ground; three minutes' walk from street car; Twenty-second ward; $20 per month.
7 rooms and store room; 202 Market street.
8 rooms, bath, in East End; $20 per month.
7 rooms, all conveniences, in East End; $32 per month.
8 rooms and store room, on Penn ave.; rent $50.
THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

$21—5 rooms, large, light, airy. Bath, laundry, instantaneous water heater, janitor, Bennett st., E. E.

$30—8 rooms, bath, laundry, water heater, range, elegantly finished, beautiful location, one square from cars at BEAUTIFUL CRAFTON.
E. P. KEARY,
309 Fourth ave., Room 204. 'Phone 108-J Court.

FOR RENT.
$15—Ella st., 4-room frame.
$16—Mason st., 5-room frame, bath.
$17—Breedshill st.; frame, 5 rooms.
$18—Hatfield st.; brick, 7 rooms.
$20—Forty-fifth st.; 4-room brick, attic.
$22—Rosetta st.; frame, 5 rooms, bath.
$25—Gross st.; brick, 6 rooms, bath.
Send for complete rent list.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR RENT.
53 Soho st.—House of 5 rooms; water, etc.; rent $25 per month.
146 Robinson st., near Fifth ave., brick house of 8 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; rent $42.50 per month.
Call or send for list.
P. J. EDWARDS,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
118 Moultrie st., neat brick house, six rooms, all modern fixtures; $30 per month.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth avenue.

STANTON AVE., 5507—Center hall, 12 rooms, 3 baths.
IRWIN AVE., Squirrel Hill—9-room brick; $35 per month to April 1.
FIRST FLOOR, 524 Fourth ave.; suitable for offices or storeroom.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$15.00—Cliff st., 3 rooms; gas free.
$28.00—Fifth ave., 8 rooms and bath.
$20.00—Clark st., 4 rooms.
$10.00—Stable, rear 69 Chatham st.
$60.00—Bluff st., 12 rooms and bath.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT.
1852 Bedford ave., 4-room flat........$20 00
1618 Center ave., stores and flats........
1317 Clark st., stores and flats........
1803 Cliff st., 7-room brick........24 00
1632 Colwell st., 7-room frame........26 00
508 Kirkpatrick st., 9-room brick........35 00
2516 Mahon ave., 7 rooms, all conven........22 00
2527 Wylie ave., 7 rooms, all conven........25 00
ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO., 428 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
An 11-room center hall brick house; corner two paved streets; thoroughly modern in every respect; large porches; an exceptionally fine house; will rent or sell.
VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 308-9. 331 Fourth ave.

REED ST., cor. Crawford st.—Five rooms and bath room; modern in every particular, $30.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

ONLY BY ARONSON REALTY CO.
$10.00—830 Beelen st., 3 rooms.
12.00—2444 Fifth ave., 4 rooms.
12.00—Wallace st., 5 rooms, gas, water.
18.00—Erin st., 6 rooms, water, etc.
18.00—Reed st., 5 rooms, bath, gas.
22.00—Wooster st., 6 rooms, bath, gas.
22.00—Stevenson st., 7 rooms, gas, etc.
25.00—Bedford ave. (new), 5 rooms, bath, gas.
26.00—Wylie ave., 8 rooms, bath, gas.
30.00—Webster ave., near Fulton, 8 rooms, bath.
35.00—Kirkpatrick st., 8 rooms, bath, gas.
50.00—2016 Center ave., brick, 9 rooms, hall, bath, gas, hot and cold water, etc.
60.00—Eighth st., brick, 11 rooms, bath.
70.00—Wylie ave., near Chatham st., 11 rooms, bath.

EAST END.
$20.00—Rowan ave., 6 rooms, gas, etc.
22.00—Mansion st., 7 rooms, bath, gas.
28.00—Kennett square, 6 rooms, bath, gas.
37.50—Elsinore square, 8 rooms, bath, gas.
40.00—Shetland ave., 10 rooms, bath, gas.
45.00—Kentucky ave. and Negley ave., 8 rooms, bath, gas.
50.00—Breckenridge ave., 14 rooms, bath, gas.
90.00—Murrayhill ave., 13 rooms, FURNISHED.
100.00—Penn and Dallas, 12 rooms, bath.
100.00—S. Negley ave., 15 rooms, two baths.
175.00—Denniston ave., 12 rooms, FURNISHED.

SUBURBAN.
$20.00—Knoxville, 8 rooms, bath, gas.
30.00—Crafton, 9 rooms, bath, gas.

CALL FOR RENT LIST.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
646 FIFTH AVE., ARONSON BLDG.

BELLEVUE HOUSES FOR RENT.
Frame, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, cement cellar, front and rear porches, all in good condition; $28 per month.
Frame, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, cement cellar, front and rear porches and all in fine condition; $30 per month.
Frame, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, cement cellar, front and rear porches, paved street and all in first-class condition; $40 per month.
Brick house, 10 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry, cement cellar and all completely furnished, on a paved street and within one-half square of the car line, from now until April 1 next for $55 per month.
Frame house, 6 rooms, gas and water, $15 per month.
BELLEVUE REALTY SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.,
Bellevue, Pa.

FOR RENT.
CRAFTON—Two new 10-room reception-hall houses; all conveniences; handy to cars.
PITTSBURGH, BENNETT STREET—Flat of 4 rooms and bath, light and heat for halls.
H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank bldg.

FOR RENT.
Oakmont houses. Well located; every convenience. Reasonable rental.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

$12.00—Berthoud st., near Center ave., 5 rooms.
18.00—Moultrie st., 3 rooms, bath and gas.
25.00—Oakland, 6 rooms, bath and gas.
26.00—Crafton, Pa., 8 rooms, modern.
18.00—Sheraden, Pa., 6 rooms, bath and gas.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

RENT—9-room house; beautiful location on Mellon st., near Santon ave., E. E.; rent reasonable; immediate possession; parties now occupying are leaving city. Address O 32, The Gazette.

NEW four-room brick houses, $16.
OLIVE PLACE LAND CO.,
Wandless and Vincennes sts., 13th Ward.

ONE of those delightful homes on Prospect avenue, Ingram, furnished or unfurnished; half acre ground. J. C. Jamison, Crafton. Bell 'phone.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

TO LET—Five rooms and bath on Larimer ave.; only $35; see
CROSS & FORMICHELLA, 230 Larimer Ave.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

East End Residences

FOR RENT.
We are just finishing four 9-room brick houses in East End; bath, range, furnace, laundry, papered; everything up to date; three are rented; the other one will be ready December 15; rent to April $35, then $40; act at once.
F. G. CONLEY & CO.,
118 Sheridan st., near Center, E. E.

FOR LEASE—BUSINESS PROPERTY.
The property, No. 229 Water st. and No. 226-28 First ave., having a frontage of 30 feet on each street and running back 160 feet, is offered for rent to a good tenant for a term of years; will remodel the building to suit tenant, or will erect a building for a good tenant on a long lease. If interested, inquire of owner, P. O. 1850.

TO LET—SHADYSIDE.
Attractive house, fourteen rooms, three baths, all modern fixtures, in desirable location; very low rental to good tenant. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

$25—LEHIGH AVE.—Frame house, 5 rooms and bath, gases, porches, large lot; immediate possession.
F. G. CONLEY & CO.,
118 Sheridan st., near Center, E. E.

SPECIAL RENT TO APRIL 1.
To Be Let—At 715 Brown st., near Atlantic ave., 2-story mansard brick, 12 rooms, center hall, bath, instantaneous water heater and all other conveniences.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

HOUSE, 9 rooms, bath, laundry, $30 to good tenant; Collins ave.; also elegant flats.
LIBERTY RENTING BUREAU.
537 Collins ave. Bell 1397 W. Highland.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT.
$17.50—4-roomed flat, 528 Knoll st. Party to take charge of furnace.
40.00—4-roomed flat, 528 Knoll st.
25.00—Two furnished rooms, Esplanade st., with both gases.
28.00—4-roomed flat, Ohio st.
35.00—7-roomed house; all improvements, Jackson st. Possession December 1.
Call at our office for rent list.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., East.

RENT REDUCED.
ALLEGHENY HOUSES.
$12—Morrison ave., house, 4 rooms.
$22—Lithgow ave., house, 8 rooms and bath.
$25—Wabash ave., house, 5 rooms and bath.
$25—Federal st., 5 rooms, 2nd floor.
$15—Federal st., 5 rooms, 3rd floor.
COPELAND & MELHUISH,
12 North Diamond St., Allegheny.

$40—Jackson st., 6 rooms, bath and gas.
$30—Grant ave., 6 rooms, bath and gas.
$30—Luray st., 10 rooms, bath, etc.
$20—Perrysville ave., 7 rooms, bath and gas.
$22—Bellevue, 6 rooms, bath and gas.
$18—Robinson st., 5 rooms, gas and water.
$15—Shields st., 4 rooms, water, etc.
T. C. ALLISON, 309 Federal st.

FOR RENT.
7-room house near California avenue and Woods Run bridge, $29 month; flat of 3 rooms and bath, Benton ave., near Perrysville ave., $18 month; one large room near Allegheny postoffice, suitable for office or living purposes.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.
7-room house near California avenue and Woods Run bridge, $30.00 month.
Flat of 3 rooms and bath, Benton ave., near Perrysville ave., $18.00 month.
One large room near Allegheny postoffice, suitable for office or living purposes.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny, Pa.

GREATLY REDUCED RENT.
W. NORTH AVE., facing park; 13-room brick residence; excellent location for rooming house.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

FOR RENT.
Western ave., 7 rooms and bath, reduced from $47.50 to $35.
S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Cambridge Springs, Pa.

FOR RENT—At Cambridge Springs, a finely furnished house; will rent very reasonably; long or short period, to party without children. Address P. O. Box 267, Cambridge Springs, Pa.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Space.

SPACE suitable for office or salesroom. H. Cortland, fifth floor, Post Bldg.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

GAZETTE BRANCH OFFICES

Any druggist in the two cities will receive your Want and Real Estate ads and forward them direct to The Gazette at main office rates—penny a word. No ads taken for less than 10 words.

ALLEGHENY.

Allegheny Ave., 1200, Allegheny Ave. Pharmacy.
Arch and Jackson Sts., G. W. Hoge.
Allegheny Ave., 596, E. F. Woodward, Allegheny.
Anderson and Lacock St., 221, The Walther Pharmacy.
Anderson and Robinson Sts., C. W. Smart.
Arch and Ohio Sts., 701, The Walther Pharmacy.
Beaver Ave., 1526, J. Brittain.
Beaver Ave., 1402, J. H. Philips, Allegheny.
Beaver Ave., 1738, H. J. Wiethorn, Allegheny, Pa.
Brighton Ave., 1815, Geo. Minnick, Jr., Allegheny.
Brighton Road and Woods Run Ave., Brighton Road Pharmacy, Allegheny.
Beaver Ave., 2000, W. Dice.
Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Steigleder & Kutscher.
California Ave., 3615, Denslow Bros.
Chestnut St., 810, Mentil Drug Store.
Chestnut St., 626, The Walther Pharmacy.
Chestnut St., 1021, The Walther Pharmacy.
Chestnut and Main Sts., D. B. Watson.
California Ave., 2300, A. J. Stuebner.
East Ohio St., 739, O. A. Schad Co., Allegheny.
East St., 2214, C. W. Dorsey.
East Ohio St., 962, Eggers' Pharmacy.
East St., 924, G. J. Heckel.
East St., 1919, A. M. Heyl.
East Ohio St., 1017, T. J. Janda.
East St., 1421, Lion Drug Store.
Federal St., 917, L. J. Bischoff.
Federal St., 1115, B. G. Dosch.
Federal, 308, W. A. Steel.
Federal St., 301, Kaercher Drug Co.
Federal St., 1401, T. J. Frank.
Federal and Montgomery, Park Drug Store.
Fulton and Locust St., J. P. Urben & Son.
Irwin and Western Ave., N. Kennedy.
James and Ohio St., Crescent Pharmacy.
Juniata St., 1326, J. A. Faessel.
Lowrie St., 1601, Mangold Pharmacy.
Cor. Lowrie and Branch, McGee's Troy Hill Pharmacy.
McClure and Woods Run Ave., Coomb's Pharmacy, Allegheny.
Monterey St., 1419, W. G. Minnick.
North and Federal, Ed. F. Waldschmidt.
North and Federal St., L. T. Greenfield.
North Ave. and East St., C. Heim.
Ohio and Middle, 541, The Estate of F. H. Eggers, Allegheny, Pa.
Perrysville Ave., 2604, A. W. Boggs.
Perrysville Ave., 2105 Craig's Drug Store.
Preble Ave., 3040, Morris Pharmacy.
Perrysville Ave., 3906, C. H. Schafer.
Perrysville Ave., 2111, L. E. Sutter.
Penna. Ave., 1120, Louis Steits.
Rhine St., No. 2, P. Kuhn.
Rebecca St., 1334, Bite Pharmacy.
Rebecca St., 863, C. M. Malloy.
Rebecca St., 1311, C. M. Malloy.
Royal No. 1, T. R. McClelland.
Rebecca and School Sts., Rebecca St. Pharmacy.
Spring Garden Ave., 152, M. C. Williams.
Spring Garden Ave., 202, Spring Garden Pharmacy.
Taylor Ave., 524, A. Armor.
Taggart St., 81, D. A. Vanasdale.
Western and Grant Ave., H. W. Heckel.
Washington Ave., 1401, C. M. Kelly.
Washington Ave., 828, C. H. Kelly.
Woodland Ave., 198, R. H. McGeath.
McClure Ave., 21, Finley's Pharmacy, Allegheny.

WILKINSBURG, PA.

Franklin and Center Ave., W. S. Swartz, Wilkinsburg.
Franklin and Trenton Aves., J. C. Pauly.
Glenn and Swissvale, Hall Pharmacy.
Penn Ave., 864, McGann's Pharmacy.
Penn and Swissvale Ave., Berlin & Co., Wilkinsburg.
Rebecca Ave., 731, A. R. Canter & Bro., Wilkinsburg.
Rebecca St., 521, Colonial Pharmacy, Wilkinsburg.
Rebecca Ave., 615, D. W. Covell.
Wood and Penn Ave., J. E. Jackson.
Wood St., 801, R. W. White.
Wood and Franklin Ave., Smith Drug Co.

HOMESTEAD, PA.

Eighth Ave., Cor. Amity St., B. J. Stenger.
Eighth Ave., Cor. Amity St., J. L. Faules.
Eighth Ave., 309, W. F. Turner.
Eighth Ave., 822, J. H. O'Donnell.
Eighth Ave., [illegible]
Eighth and Ann St., W. J. Hirth.
Eighth Ave., [illegible]
Eighth Ave., [illegible]
Mifflin St., Rowse's Pharmacy.
Ann St., [illegible]
Dickson St., 541, [illegible]
West St., Cor. Fourteenth, Hantz Pharmacy.

BRADDOCK, PA.

Braddock Ave., 874, Ward's Drug Store.
Braddock Ave., [illegible]
Braddock Ave., [illegible]
Braddock Ave., [illegible]
Braddock Ave., [illegible], A. W. Kalp.
Braddock Ave., [illegible]
Braddock Ave., 821, Hering & Farnsworth.
Braddock Ave., [illegible], Frank Bros. Drug Co.
Camp and [illegible]
Hawkins and Fourth Ave., G. H. Klein.
Library St., [illegible]

BELLEVUE, PA.

Lincoln Ave. and [illegible], Bellevue, [illegible]
Lincoln Ave., [illegible] Drug Co., Bellevue, Pa.
Lincoln Ave., [illegible] Pharmacy, Bellevue, Pa.

ETNA, PA.

Evergreen Ave., Cor. Butler St., [illegible]
Bridge St., [illegible]
Butler St., [illegible], Etna, Pa.
Butler St., [illegible]
Butler St., [illegible]

SWISSVALE, PA.

J. M. [illegible] Drug Co.
Covel & Johnson.
Heilman's Pharmacy.
Fred W. Jones.
H. H. Vandevort.

DUQUESNE, PA.

Grant Ave., Cor. [illegible], Avenue Pharmacy.
Grant Ave., Cor. First, O'Donnell Drug Co.
Grant Ave., W., 605, Porter Drug Co.
Grant Ave., [illegible]

Brinton, Cor. Bessemer Ave., Bessemer Pharmacy.
Linden, [illegible] Pharmacy.
E. J. Byrns.

AVALON, PA.

California Ave., 606, McCormick's Drug Store, Avalon, Pa.
R. W. Henderson, Avalon, Pa.

VERONA, PA.

A. H. Bittner Drug Co.
Whiteley's Pharmacy.

OAKMONT, PA.

Frank A. Cooper.
Thos. S. Lewis.

MT. OLIVER, PA.

Southern Ave., 16, Louis A. Rectenwald.
Southern Ave., A. Bowers & Son.

CARNEGIE, PA.

Valley Pharmacy.
R. J. Hardy.

CRAFTON, PA.

Ridge Ave. Pharmacy.

M'KEES ROCKS, PA.

Copeland's Drug Store.

EDGEWOOD, PA.

F. Karl Deflin, Ph. G.

CLAIRTON, PA.

Frank Bros. Drug Co.

CARRICK, PA.

Carrick Pharmacy.

WILMERDING, PA.

H. G. Croushore.
Sunderland's Pharmacy.

TURTLE CREEK, PA.

Frank Bros.' Drug Store.

EAST M'KEESPORT, PA.

East McKeesport Pharmacy.

ASPINWALL, PA.

Aspinwall, Pa., J. J. Frey.

MUNHALL, PA.

W. C. Martin.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

COLONIAL AND KENNETT APARTMENTS ON CRAFT AVENUE.
Three, four and six rooms each; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, tile bath, etc.; close to street cars; $30, $40 and $45 per month. Immediate possession.
BIERLY & WORTHINGTON, 209 Times bldg.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

GAZETTE LETTER BOX

The Following Replies to GAZETTE WANT ADS Remaining at The Gazette Office Up to 12 Noon, Saturday, Nov. 11.

A—37, 63, 43, 43, 43, 61.
B—31, 32, 28.
C—32, 32, 53, 59, 59, 31, 59, 41, 31, 44, 84, 59, 58, 59, 59.
D—38, 13, 41, 31.
E—31, 56, 56, 56, 37, 43, 64.
F—61, 53, 49, 38, 45.
G—37, 37, 50, 51, 37.
H—37, 49, 41, 41, 41, 41, 90, 37, 37, 51.
J—37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 32, 32, 32, 32, 50, 39, 41, 52, 41, 31, 35, 32.
K—62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 62, 52, 32, 86, 45, 44, 35, 52.
L—63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 38, 52, 43, 61, 44, 28, 28, 51, 39, 38, 41.
M—64, 28, 55, 55, 131, 55.
N—86, 35, 66, 63, 63.
O—15.
P—41, 41, 41, 41, 41, 41, 41, 41, 37, 37, 44, 38, 4, 58, 36.
Q—29, 63, 63, 37, 37, 44, 63.
R—15.
S—68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 63, 50, 50, 50, 41, 51, 29.
T—15, 4, 43, 86.
V—25, 60, 36, 64, 35, 35.
W—31, 86, 86.
X—40, 85, 44, 59, 59, 40.
Y—37, 49, 41, 38.
Z—50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 50, 61, 50, 50, 60, 50, 50.

IF YOU WANT MEN OR WOMEN

About the House, Store, Mill or Factory, Send Your Want Ad. to The Gazette and They Will Hasten to You for an Interview.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.

Located in the center of the aristocratic Shadyside district, near Shadyside station. A number of the apartments nearing completion have been rented, and if you wish to get comfortably located for the winter select your apartment at once, when you can select your own decorations for same. You cannot do better in the city for the money.

Steam heat, high-class janitor service, hot water, tile bath rooms, marble entrances, roof garden, laundries with clothes driers, fire-proof porches; in fact every modern facility to render comfort and convenience to the tenants. Rent $42.50 and up.

CAROLA APARTMENTS.

Located near the parks and market, Allegheny; rent $20 and up.

VIRGINIA APARTMENTS.

Located 320 Mathilda st.; one to rent; rent $35.

WALTON APARTMENTS.

Perrysville avenue district, Allegheny. Rent $25.00.

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY.
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

THE ELEGANT NEW

NEVILLE APARTMENTS.

Buildings A, B and C.

On Neville St., near Fifth and Ellsworth Aves.; in suites of 6 and 7 rooms; tile baths, hardwood finish, large porches, all gases, electric lights, all conveniences, private entrances, no public halls. These buildings sit in their own grounds and have the finest kind of light and ventilation.

C. L. McCUTCHEON.
301 Arrott Building. Bell 'Phone 3437 Court.

EMICH APARTMENTS.

204 E. North ave., Allegheny; one apartment, four rooms and bath, on second floor; steam heat, hot and cold water, elevator service, electric light, natural gas for range; $37.50 per month.

JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
Owner of the
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.

IROQUOIS APARTMENTS

Choice family and bachelor suites in the beautiful Iroquois, new porches, all-night elevator service, and every modern convenience. Forbes street.

OAKLAND SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

TWO VACANT SUITES IN THE GENEVIEVE.

Only $18 a month for 4 rooms and bath in the "GENEVIEVE" apartments, Sheridan, Pa., near station; good train and trolley service to city.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

A CHANCE FOR SOMEBODY.

There is one apartment vacant in the "BELLEVUE," 4 rooms and bath, Howard st., near Lincoln ave., Bellevue, Pa.; $25 a month.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

A CHANCE FOR SOMEBODY.

There is one apartment vacant in the "BELLEVUE," 4 rooms and bath, Howard st., near California ave., Bellevue, Pa.; $25 a month.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

BEST APARTMENTS FOR THE MONEY.

$45—in the "CECELIA" apartments, Collins ave., near Hoeveler st., six large rooms, large pantry, tile bath, steam heat, electric lights, marble vestibule, private laundry, drying rooms; immediate possession.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FRIENDSHIP PARK APARTMENTS.

In the Lincoln Apartments, 324 Mathilda st., suites Nos. 1 and 4, first and second floors, respectively; 6 rooms and bath each. Low rental. Take Liberty or Penn ave. cars; get off at Mathilda st.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

REDUCED RENTAL TO APRIL 1.
FINE APARTMENTS.

827 E. Ohio st., 5 rooms and bath.
867 E. Ohio st., 4 rooms; bath and gas.
756 E. Ohio st., 4 rooms and gas.

W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

$35.00—CHATHAM—$35.00.

Elegant apartments of five and six rooms; bath, janitor service, etc.

T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

APARTMENTS.

Four and five rooms, all modern conveniences, $18 and $21. F. H. McKenna, Park Place Apartments, Beechwood boulevard and Alger st.; telephone 94-J, Hazel.

THREE-ROOM FLAT in East Liberty; both gases; use of bath, etc.; immediate possession; rent reduced to $14.

F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 Penn ave.

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE.
NORTH HIGHLAND SECTION.
F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 PENN AVE., E. E.

BELLEVUE—Second floor, all conveniences. 58 Dawson ave.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Storerooms.

STOREROOM TO LET.

Monessen—5,700 square feet of floor space, consisting of three floors, basement (cemented, 8 feet high, main floor and second floor.

Display window, with 14 ft. recess and patent clamped glass; all floors as light as day; no living apartments in the building; size of building, 22x100 feet, with rear entrance for receiving goods; fire walls both sides; situated on Donner ave., in center of business section; will be given for any number of years. Write or call upon

JAMES COX,
500 and 502 Eighth ave., Homestead.

FOR RENT.

Desirable storerooms in the Seely block, corner Beatty and Kirkwood sts.; cheap rent to first-class parties.

WOODS & COLEMAN,
6104 Penn ave.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Flats.

TO LET—Flats of four rooms and bath, Beaver avenue, near large factories of lower Allegheny......$20.00

EDWIN F. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond st., E., Allegheny.

HARDIE FLATS, Oakland—Five rooms and bath, $20.

JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

TO LET—1324 Sheffield st., 2nd floor flat; all conveniences.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT.

Furnished House.
NORTH CRAIG ST.

Center hall, brick, 12 commodious rooms; hardwood floors and finish; library wainscoted in mahogany; 3 tile baths; steam heat, instantaneous heater; handsomely furnished throughout.

$150 Month.
For three months or longer.

GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bank Bldg., 248 Fourth ave.

WILL rent to right party beautifully furnished 13-room home for winter; billiard room, two baths and auto stable; leaving city temporarily. Address N 42, The Gazette.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM—Unlimited 'phone service; cheap. Call 506 Bijou building, Pittsburgh.

HUMPHREY,
Broker, 506 Bijou building, Pittsburgh.

DESK ROOM with unlimited 'phone service; all modern conveniences; $10 per month. Call 506 Bijou Bldg., Pittsburgh.

DESK ROOM—With desk; $10; use of 'phone.
C. C. HAMILTON,
239 Fourth ave. Ground Floor.

DESK ROOM, Park Bldg.; all conveniences; front room; third floor; price $10, $12, $15. Apply 314 Park Bldg.

DESK room to let. 519 Smith Block.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Business Properties.

MANUFACTURING SPACE.

ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT POWER FOR MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE PURPOSES, OR ENTIRE BUILDING.

INQUIRE AT 2300 JOSEPHINE ST., OR TO JOHN BLEICHNER, 2308 CARSON ST., SOUTH SIDE.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

FOR RENT.

Business Properties

WAREHOUSE

Party owning property 25x100 in Penn ave., near Fourteenth st., will build four or five-story store or warehouse for desirable tenant on long lease. Address Q 25, The Gazette.

MANUFACTURING PLANT.

Three corrugated iron buildings with power and shafting, sizes 35x80, 50x61 and 50x90 ft.; nice separate office with two rooms, desks, safe, etc.; 30,000 square feet ground on corner of paved streets. Address owner, 905 Diamond bank bldg.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

Rebecca St.; buff brick of 11 rooms; lot 35x160; an exceptionally well built house. Price $11,500.

Pacific Ave.; new veneered bricks; 10 rooms; reception hall; all modern conveniences; lot 34x150 to 40-foot street. Price $10,000; $2,000 down, balance easy.

Rebecca St., near corner of Coral st.; 11-roomed solid brick, reception hall; 2 baths; lot 35x114; will be decorated to suit purchaser. Price $13,000; part mortgage at 5½ per cent interest.

Atlantic Ave.; center hall; lot 50x150 to 40-foot street; 12 rooms besides 3 baths; thoroughly modern in every respect; will be decorated to suit purchaser. Price $22,000; terms.

North Negley Ave.; 3 new center hall houses of 12 rooms each, besides 3 baths; lots 50x100. Price $22,000; terms.

Aiken Ave., Shadyside; frame of 9 rooms; thoroughly modern; lot 25x93 to alley; a bargain at $6,500; terms.

South Lang Ave.; 11-roomed center hall on lot 50x100; corner two paved streets; owing to death in family is offered at a bargain.

VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 231 Fourth Ave.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO BUYERS, SELLERS AND INVESTORS:

We have the largest list of For Sale and Exchange property, residence and business property, farms, building lots, coal property, timber land, etc., of anyone in the city; do not think of buying or investing anywhere until you have sent for and received one of our lists with full description, prices and terms of properties. We can save you money. J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CRAFTON—New 10-room and reception-hall brick; hardwood floors, and all conveniences; lot 40x150 feet; paved street; $7,200.

SQUIRREL HILL—14-room brick, 3 baths, all conveniences; beautifully decorated; large lot; handy to trolley lines; liberal terms.

HILL DISTRICT—Bedford avenue, two 2-story frames of 7 and 8 rooms; each lot 60x100 feet; paying 11 per cent. $2,000 cash; balance mortgage.

ANDERSON STREET—6-room frame, bath, w. c., lot 22½x75 to an alley; rents for $30 per month. Good investments.

H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank bldg.

Ridge ave., West View, 9-room brick dwelling.

Johnston st., Wilkinsburg, 10-room brick; easy payments.

Emerson place, Allegheny, 8-room frame; modern; easy payments.

Stanton ave., three center hall 12-room brick residences; three baths.

430 Second ave., 20x75; price $35,000.

MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

AN ELEGANT BRICK HOUSE.

FOR SALE—With 11 rooms, fine hardwood finish, choice decorating, laundry, steam heat, and large tiled bathroom; this home is well constructed, in prime condition; makes a good appearance and is prominently located in a good neighborhood; situated on Wood street, Wilkinsburg; five minutes' walk from station and on Hamilton ave. and Frankstown ave. street car lines; price $10,500; $2,000 or more cash.

FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown Ave., E. E. city.

A NEW HOME, $2,350.

Brand new house, 4 rooms and kitchen, finished attic, water, inside w. c., gas for light and fuel, cabinet mantels, slate roof, front porch, lot 24x125 feet, on sewered and paved street, in Montooth borough; terms, $300 cash, $20 per month, interest included.

JAS. A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington ave., Hilltop.
Take Beltzhoover or Arlington ave. car.

CORAOPOLIS ACREAGE.

Rare opportunity to get 5 to 10 acres at $100 per acre less than adjoining farms. Fine train service; within 10 minutes easy drive of depot. Don't answer unless you mean business, as I have a snap, but no time for triers. Address E 42, Gazette.

$3,100—Frame house in West Liberty of six rooms, large attic, hall, open stairs, bath, w. c., washstand, sliding doors, cab. mantels, chandeliers, porches, etc.; large lot; terms, $150 cash, balance as rent.

ALBERT H. OYER, AGENT,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'phone 2104 Court.

SACRIFICE.

$3,950 for large, beautiful, modern house in Brookline, the popular suburb; reception hall, seven rooms, bath, pantry, finished attic and cellar; porches, cabinet mantels, electric lights, art glass, etc. Owner, L. Nielsen, Room 804, No. 2 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE.

New Crafton brick house, reception hall, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace; 50-foot lot; first-class neighborhood; near steam and electric cars; price $6,500.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

$1,600.00—Cottage of 5 rooms, lot 25x100 ft. to alley; street sewered, paved and sidewalks laid; owner wants cash and makes this price to raise it.

J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland Aves.,
E. E., City.

FOR SALE—Must be sold; owner's health requires his immediate removal from city; worth $5,600; will accept any reasonable offer; neat brick, 6 rooms, attic, hall, gas, unfinished bath, etc.; on best part of Main st., near Penn ave.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

Singer place, Wilkinsburg—New brick house, 11 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, etc.; was built for a home; lot 40x130; in best residence section; one block from electric cars; owner leaving city; a big bargain; only $8,750.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.

Webster ave. bargain, near Erin st.; solid brick house, with separate walls, 6 rooms, hall, good, dry cellar; lot 20x68; someone will get a bargain.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages. H. M. Blackley, Diamond Bank building.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

IMPROVED PROPERTY—Hundreds of improved properties for sale in Pittsburgh and suburbs; some rare bargains and terms; send for our printed list with full descriptions and prices. J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—One of the best properties in Wilkinsburg for apartment house purposes; near cars lines and station; terms. Address S 72, The Gazette.

$3,500—Brick house of 6 rooms, attic, hall, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, bath, w. c., washstand, porches, large lot; terms, $200 cash, balance as rent.

ALBERT H. OYER, AGENT,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'phone 2104 Court.

IN Wilkinsburg—A 5-room frame house, gas, water, paved street; lot 25x153; price $3,000; this is a bargain.

THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

ETNA—Fine seven-room house and lot, 48 ft. front 100 ft. back. Address K 62, The Gazette.

5-ROOM brick house and mansard; bath and laundry; paved street; lot 60x150; Bellevue. Address H 42, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Bellevue, 10-room modern brick; only $8,900.

J. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Federal st.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

Only by

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVENUE.
(No Branch Office.)

ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE?
NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR SELECTION.
WE HAVE MODERN HOUSES IN EVERY FINE RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT OF THE COMMUNITY.
INVESTIGATE THE "ARONSON METHOD" FOR HOME BUYERS.

WEBSTER AVE., near Tannehill.

Brick house of 6 rooms; built upon a LARGE LOT; can be bought, if the deal is consummated within 10 days, for

$2,800.00.

ONLY $800 CASH REQUIRED.
THIS IS THE CHEAPEST BUY ON WEBSTER AVE.

MAYFLOWER ST., near Larimer ave.

Well-built frame house of 5 rooms, erected upon a lot 24 by an average depth of 80 feet, for

$2,600.00

of which amount ONLY $600.00 CASH IS NECESSARY. We have this property under exclusive authority for a short time only.

WHEELER STREET, 21ST WARD.

Frame house of 5 rooms, well built and excellently situated near to Frankstown ave.; lot 20x75 FEET; can be bought, if you act quickly, for

$1,300.00.

See Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

WARD STREET, near Schenley Park, a thoroughly modern brick house of 8 rooms and bath; built upon a lot 21½x123 feet to an alley; can be bought for

$4,500.00.

ONLY $2,000.00 CASH NECESSARY, balance long-term mortgage at 6 per cent.

WE HAVE MANY PROPERTIES OFFERING EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVESTMENT; ALSO HUNDREDS OF HOMES IN EVERY SECTION OF THE COMMUNITY.

IF IT'S REALTY YOU WANT,
Consult and Advise

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

$8,500.00.
Shadyside Residence.

Dwelling of 11 rooms, reception hall, bath, both gases, electric light and all modern conveniences. Lot 45x100. Terms to suit.

C. C. HAMILTON,
Bell 155 and 147 Court. P. & A. 2331 M.
239 Fourth avenue.

$4,100.00.
Homewood Bargain.

Brick dwelling of 7 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences. Lot 25x100. Streets sewered and paved.

C. C. HAMILTON,
Bell 155 and 147 Court. P. & A. 2331 M.
239 Fourth avenue.

$3,500.
WILKINSBURG.

Brick house, nine rooms, reception hall, with bath, furnace, etc.; in good location; paved street, Wilkinsburg.

C. C. HAMILTON,
Bell 155 and 147 Court. P. & A. 2331 M.
239 Fourth avenue.

$5,250.00.
Highland District.
Easy terms.

9-room dwelling; bath, laundry and all conveniences; lot 24x100.

C. C. HAMILTON,
Bell 155 and 147 Court. P. & A. 2331 M.
239 Fourth avenue.

$4,750.00—$950.00 CASH.
Shetland ave., near Park ave.

10-room frame dwelling, bath, hot and cold water; both gases; cement cellar and inside and outside shutters; rent $40 per month.

C. C. HAMILTON,
Bell 155 and 147 Court. P. & A. 2331 M.
229 Fourth avenue.

GET AFTER THIS.

As it is one of the bargains that only comes once in a lifetime, and if you are looking for a home, we will give you this ¾ acre tract of land covered with all kinds of fruit, and having thereon a large eight-room, center hall house with porches and summer kitchen, gas and water; large frame stable on rear end of place; all situated in the 35th ward and within 15 minutes of Fifth avenue; any one looking for a desirable home can have this for a song. Price $4,500. Terms $1,000 down, with mortgage for balance. See

STEWART & MITCHELL,
806 Wylie ave.

A CRAFTON HOME.

$6,600—Here is a good suburban home in the Second ward of Crafton that is worth your closest investigation. It is built on a good lot 40x100 feet and is modern in every particular. Reception hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, four bed-rooms, finished attic; house is equipped with range, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels, furnace, etc.; street is paved and convenient to street cars, railroad station, school and churches.

S. J. PURKISS & CO.,
Real Estate, Insurance and Mortgages,
Farmers Bank Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Three-room house on Lyric st.; lot 25x120 ft. to alley; street paved, sidewalks down; price $1,600; part cash, balance mortgage.

FOR SALE—5 acres of ground and five-room house, near P. R. R. station; 20 miles from city; price $1,600; $600 cash, balance monthly payments.

FOR SALE—5-room house and two lots, 25x140 each, near street cars; price $1,800; $300 cash, balance monthly payments.

S. M. O. GRANT,
6008 Penn ave.

SOLD two last week before the roof was on, proof our eastern plans take the people. No wonder. Such modern 8 and 10-roomed houses, such easy terms, 6 to 8 minutes to P. O.; such beautiful views, so convenient to cars and park, so clean and smokeless location; such mantels, papering and decorating, reception halls, pantries and such prices—$3,900 to $4,600.

WON'T YOU COME AND SEE THEM? DO.

WENDT & DE FORCE,
326 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE.
ON CORAOPOLIS HEIGHTS.

Modern country home, known as "OLD ORCHARD."

On new macadamized road, new house, 12 rooms, living room 29x35, dining room 20x23, large open fireplaces, hardwood floors, 8 sleeping rooms, bath, laundry, etc.; 35 acres land; 25 acres forest; good orchard, spring with summer house; can be bought at 25 per cent less than cost, as owner must change climate.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

EDGEWOOD BARGAIN.

New substantial, solid brick residence; 10 rooms; reception hall; paved street; good lot; modern in every way; immediate possession. Will be sold away below cost.

C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE—$3,400—A very cozy little new brick; only $250 cash and $25 per month; 5 rooms, attic, bath, gas, range, hot and cold water, cement cellar, porch, lot 25x130 feet, paved and sewered; take Lincoln ave. cars to end of line; ask there for Hawkins ave., the fine, long, paved street built from end to end with modern brick homes.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—North Craig st., near Center ave.—Solid brick dwelling of 10 rooms, reception hall, two bathrooms, pantry, laundry, furnace, water heater, electric light, both gases; lot 30 by 140 feet; low price for quick sale; terms reasonable; owner leaving the city.

JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

BEST BARGAIN ON NORTH CRAIG ST.

For Sale—Three-story stone and brick dwelling, 10 rooms, 2 baths; beautifully decorated; hardwood floors; large porches, front and rear. For price and terms see Owner, 304 Diamond Bank Building.

FOR SALE.

$2,500—House of 8 rooms, gases and water, porches, etc., in West Liberty, near cars; terms $200 to $300 down, balance as rent.

ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages. H. M. Blackley, Diamond Bank building.

ADDRESSING, HAND OR MACHINE.

Everything in Typewriting,

SLOAN FAC-SIMILE PROCESS CIRCULARS,
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 304 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.

$7,000—Cost $8,500—W. F. Eichenlaub's beautiful residence, No. 238 38th st., 15th ward; lot 24x100 ft., with 2-story and mansard brick dwelling, containing 10 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; terms can be made to suit purchaser; health of owner failing is reason for selling; possession can be given at once.

THOS. M'CAFFREY,
3509 Butler St.

Both Phones.

FOR SALE—Frankstown ave., near Linden ave., frame house, 7 rooms, all modern; lot 27x100; $5,500. Owner is here from California and is going to make a sacrifice. This house must be seen to be appreciated. This is a good business location, and somebody is going to get an elegant investment. First come, first served.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

$5,500 FOR SALE

A modern brick dwelling, new and complete; tile bath, cabinet mantels, laundry, etc.; reception hall. Lot 25x93. A most desirable home at a modest price. No. 7150 Kedron avenue.

S. A. DICKIE & COMPANY,
Cor. Center and South Highland aves.
Both 'Phones No. 201 East.

FOR SALE.

New solid brick Bellefield residence, 12 rooms, center hall, ball room with maple floor; house finished in hardwood throughout; brass plumbing, steam heat, excellent light laundry, eastern exposure, large porches; lot 50x172; would take part trade in good clear vacant.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—In Belmar plan in East End, small brick house, $100 cash, balance monthly payments. Take Frankstown avenue cars to Sterritt street and walk up to No. 7303 Hermitage st. P. S.—Send your wife out to look at these cozy little homes.

FOR SALE—$35,000—Fine corner in Shadyside, six squares from Cathedral; very finely built modern brick home, three years old; center hall, 5 rooms on first floor; library 22 feet long, dining-room 23 feet long, large pantry; 5 rooms and 2 bathrooms on second floor; 4 rooms and bath on third floor; finished in hardwood; lot 100x140 feet.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

238 EMERSON ST.
$9,000.

Nine rooms, very convenient residence; bath, modern fixtures, pantry, laundry, etc.; 1½ blocks from 11 street car lines and five minutes from East Liberty station; large lot to alley; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. This is a bargain and must be seen to be appreciated.

GREALISH & RAFFERTY, 218 Lewis Bldg.

HOUSE—Beautiful 12-room, center hall, house, 3 bathrooms, every convenient; finely decorated; lot 50x140; best neighborhood; convenient to Shadyside station, new cathedral, Carnegie library, and city; 60-foot street; no street cars. Call either 'phone.

F. E. M'GILLICK, 501 Homewood ave.

WE have a few duplicate plat books of Pittsburgh and Allegheny left; will sell cheap.

JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
Owner of the
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$22,750—Cut from $26,000—Dithridge between Fifth and Bayard street; 2 squares from new cathedral; splendidly built house, 14 rooms, large reception hall; all modern improvements; lot 50x160 feet.

D. BEHEN & CO., 4063 Penn Ave.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT—Solid brick, reception hall house, 11 rooms, 1st and 2nd floors hard wood; billiard room, tile bath, furnace, laundry, cement cellar; fine home; house cost $10,000; will sell for $10,500. Lot 37x103; greatest bargain ever offered; act quick. Saxton, Arrott Bldg., Pittsburgh.

EAST END.

BAUM GROVE—Splendid brick house, 9 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, cabinet mantles, hardwood floors, everything in first-class order; only $12,500.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

643 Summerlea st., brick house, 10 rooms; all modern conveniences; lot 40x121; price $8,700.

BIERLY & WORTHINGTON,
209 Times Building.

FOR SALE—Large center hall house; very cheap; 12 rooms; 2 baths; fine location; East End; price $17,000.

ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

MODERN East End house; rents for $40; $500 cash, balance $30 monthly. Owner, 7713 Kelly street.

FOR SALE—$14,500—Center hall brick residence of 10 rooms, bath, etc; Murrayhill ave., near Fifth ave.; lot 65x190; this is a bargain.

DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady, E. E.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages. H. M. Blackley, Diamond Bank building.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages. H. M. Blackley, Diamond Bank building.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Allegheny Residences.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages. H. M. Blackley, Diamond Bank building.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

Business Properties.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

DOWNTOWN—Good 4-story brick building with lot 70x80; can be had at a little more than the value of the lot.

FOURTH AVE.—Good location in a district which is bound to come to the front; only $40,000.

FIFTH AVE.—Splendid business location; large lot; only $1,000 per foot front, adjoining lot sold a few days ago for $1,200 per foot; look this up.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Fifth avenue business property, near courthouse; 29-foot lot running through to Old ave., containing 3,200 square feet; price $25 a square foot; this is a center of rapidly increasing values and is a sure money-maker.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

BIRMINGHAM BUSINESS BARGAIN.

To Be Sold—Good business property in Carson st., near Twelfth st., S. S., a bargain at $17,500. For full particulars apply to

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Downtown corner business property, Penn ave., 40x110 to alley; central location; can be bought today for $500 per foot front less than any other property in this location. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$35,000; Second, near Smithfield st.; 20x80; rents $2,400 per year; certain to sell at an advance by spring.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages. H. M. Blackley, Diamond Bank building.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Coal Lands.

FOR SALE—COAL LANDS—One tract 11,500 acres; one piece 6,000 acres; one piece 2,000 acres; one piece 3,000 acres; one piece 4,700 acres; one piece 11½ acres at Pitcairn, Pa.; one piece of 3,000 acres on the Monongahela river; one piece 4,000 acres. These tracts all lie in Somerset and Greene counties, Pa., Lewis, Braxton and Webster counties, W. Va. Send for our printed list with full particulars. J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages. H. M. Blackley, Diamond Bank building.

Coal and Timber Lands.

FOR SALE.

Pittsburgh drift coal, in Washington county; tipple high and self-draining; on railroad; two pieces, 350 and 700, respectively; these are especially desirable tracts at very reasonable prices.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

Manufacturing Sites.

FOR SALE—The greatest bargain—
The finest warehouse site—
In the downtown district.
700 feet from Smithfield st. bridge—
72,600 square feet for
$140,000.
This price may not hold 48 hours.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages. H. M. Blackley, Diamond Bank building.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Timber Lands.

TIMBER LANDS—18,500 acres timber land in West Virginia; all native timber, estimated to cut 113,000,000 feet; price $15 per acre in fee; 35,000 acres virgin timber in Pocahontas county, W. Va., and adjoining counties, one solid block; railroad and river facilities near property; this property contains coal-copper-iron ore in abundance; price $5.50 per acre in fee. Send for list. J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FREE TRIP TO PHILADELPHIA AND ATLANTIC CITY.

Atlantic City's most promising suburb is Absecon Highlands, with train and trolley connections; the land is beautifully rolling, with an elevation of 50 to 85 feet above the ocean; fertile soil; pure water; perfect drainage; fine roads.

Out of 500 farms placed on the market last year but 50 remain to be sold, and as a special inducement we will allow railroad fare to purchasers of 10 acres or more; this offer is open for a short time only; our prices are low; $175 for 5 acres, payable $6.50 monthly; send for free illustrated booklet and map. GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 435 Fourth ave.

FINE FRUIT FARM.

FOR SALE—On street car line between Niles and Youngstown, large double house, fine large cellar, large barn with large storage room. Fine water, 200 peach trees which yielded 350 bushels this year; 5 acres apple orchard, 2 acres strawberries, ½ acre raspberries, as well as other fruit of all kinds. A very productive fruit farm in a most desirable location. Selling to settle estate. Act at once if you want high-class farm.

HARRINGTON & MORRALL,
NILES, OHIO.

GOOD reliable New Jersey farms; we have large stock farms, stocked with registered cattle; 360 acres; all first-class land, with fine buildings, up-to-date improvements, fruit, lawn like a park; offered at sacrifice to close an estate; several dairy farms in first-class order; the best of truck and fruit farms, near good markets and superior shipping facilities; several small farms; an equipped poultry plant; beautiful country seat, mansion, country homes. Send for lists. A. W. Dreser, Burlington, N. J.

FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM—Five acres, $150; payments $5 down and $5 monthly; adjoining a thriving town on main line of the Pennsylvania railroad and the Reading railroad; only 20 minutes from Atlantic City, near the best markets in the world; ideal climate, pure water; good roads, level land, rich soil; the title is insured; $5 secures 5 acres; $25 BUYS A ONE-ACRE GARDEN PLOT. Let us tell you more about it.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Small farm of 23 acres, located near thriving, booming little town; new railroad building past town; land nicely rolling; 10-roomed house, good cellar; house in elegant repair; barn 22x26, with shed attached; all necessary outbuildings; in oil and gas territory; underlaid with coal and fire clay; near church and school; this is one of the nicest little homes we have on our list; price $1,600; terms reasonable.

A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

CALIFORNIA.

Thousands of acres to be thrown open. Rich, fertile estates, near big towns to be distributed in small tracts at wholesale prices of land. ABSOLUTELY NEW PLAN. Easy terms. Rapid forming of dense population sure to treble values before second payment is due. Send 4c for book of plan. CAL. HOME EXTENSION ASSOCIATION, Room 782, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

MAHONING COUNTY.

117 acres in Jackson township, 2 miles from railroad and 1 mile from store, school and church; new house of 7 rooms; large barn and other outbuildings in good condition; well fenced and well watered with brooks, springs and wells; all underlaid with coal; lies level; 30 acres in timber and is in an extremely high state of cultivation. Price $4,000. No. 154.

VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 231 Fourth ave.

RICHLAND COLONY, N. J.

The greatest opportunity to get a self-sustaining home for little money and on easy terms is at Richland Colony; the land is a productive loam; good schools, churches, etc.; pay it a visit and see what others are doing on the 10-acre farms we are offering for $150, payable $5 down, balance $1.50 weekly; illustrated booklet and map free.

GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 435 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Nice little farm of 17½ acres, located within 16 miles from the city; 15 minutes' walk from the street car line and railroad station; splendid car service into the city; good frame house, 6 rooms, cemented cellar; plastered and painted; in good repair; small stable; fruit all kinds; Freeport coal not sold; excellent spring water; one of the nicest homes within that distance of the city; price $4,500.

A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

A farm of 145 acres; 2 minutes' walk from street car line, in edge large town; 7-room house; fine large barn, silo attached; good horse barn; choice fruit; good water; will be sold on easy terms.

MURRAY BROS.,
440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, or Dollar Bank building, Youngstown, O.

103-ACRE FARM

In Armstrong county, near B. & O. R. R.; all tillable; 12 acres good timber land; oil and gas on adjoining farms; 6-room house, in fine condition; barn and other outbuildings; you can't find a better farm for the money; $3,800; terms to suit.

WEST PENN REALTY CO.,
512 Times Building. 33. Fourth ave.

BEST 280-acre farm in Missouri; best improvements. Fruit and water in abundance. Money invested here will pay 25 per cent per annum. Land advancing in price all the time. Price $45.00 per acre. Men with money to invest look into this. Address H. O. Taylor, Warrenton, Mo.

FOR SALE—A 25-acre farm, with a 4-room house, stable and all necessary outbuildings; in Fawn township, 5 miles from Tarentum and 1½ miles from Culmerville, Bessemer railroad, and one-half mile from new country road; suitable for a chicken or truck farm. Price $1,200 if sold quick. For further particulars, inquire of owner, A. A. Ferree, Tarentum R. F. D. No. 2, Allegheny county.

FOR SALE—Good grain and stock farm, 202 acres; also 116½ acres join; both well improved, tilled, fenced, watered; 3½ miles from Kewanna, Ind.; good gravel roads; will sell one or both; half down, balance to suit purchaser. S. C. Carroll, owner, Kewanna, Ind.

$1,800 TAKES 55-acre farm; 7-room house, good cellar and barn; 10 acres in choice winter fruits; 5-acre wood lot; very fertile land; located within 3 miles of Edinboro State Normal school. One mile from electric line.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE & CO.,
411 Fourth ave.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE,
DETROIT, MICH.,

has farm and timber lands in all sections of the country. Large and small properties for sale. Local agents wanted everywhere. Good commissions. Write us.

ED WITTISH, 424 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, offers convenient to city markets, railroad stations, towns, good roads, desirable surroundings and neighborhoods, a very large selection of farms of all kinds, sizes and descriptions. For full particulars call.

A.—I HAVE some of the best farms in Coffee county, Tenn., for sale; write me and I will send you a circular telling you all about this county. N. L. MAY, JR., Real Estate Agent, Manchester, Tenn.

25 ACRES, good buildings, near Youngstown; 112 acres; splendid house, with heater and bath; two good barns; running water; farms of all sizes. L. O. Paden, Hubbard, O.

FARMS—Over 150 farms; all sizes; in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio; send for our printed list with full description and prices. J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I HAVE a large list of fine improved farms for sale cheap; soil adapted to fruit, grain, stock, sugar beets, tobacco and vegetables; good markets; send for list. J. R. Graham, Box 217, Chatham, Canada.

FINE farms, all sizes, on new pike 20 miles from Pittsburgh; fine views; let us know what you want; we can suit you. J. M. Irons, Woodlawn, Pa.

FOR SALE—175 acres in Baden borough; advantage of river, steam and trolley lines; will subdivide and sell to advantage; call for particulars. C. F. Straube, Economy, Pa.

DELAWARE FARMS—Very best bargains in Delaware are described in 1905 catalogue sent by C. T. W. Williams, Milford, Del.

FLORIDA—Buy a Florida home. We have several to offer. A. W. Dresser, Burlington, N. J.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages. H. M. Blackley, Diamond Bank building.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Lots.

OAKMONT.

Meeds Oaks Plan of Lots.

DESIRABLE BUILDING SITES,
With Restrictions.
Low Prices. Easy Terms.

GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Shadyside and Bellefield—
Several fine apartment sites—
100x150 ft.
100x280 ft. fronting two streets and on corner.
288x150 ft., particularly fine.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

DRUG STORE.

In prosperous town in Monongahela valley; sales average over $900 a month; best location in the town; modern fixtures; price $5,000.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

VACANT.

Lot on Savannah ave., at a sacrifice price. Size of lot 50x120 ft. to a 20 ft. alley. This is unquestionably one of the prettiest spots in Wilkinsburg. All improvements made and paid for. For a quick sale price reduced to $60 per front foot.

WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
Corner Wood and Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

LOTS.

BUY AT MT. LEBANON.
BUY AT MT. LEBANON.
BUY AT MT. LEBANON.

The Anderson farm plan, the place where the sun always shines; fine half-acre tracts fronting on the Castle Shannon and Charleroi car lines; come out today; agent on ground; take car to Banksville ave.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

$75 PER FOOT FRONT.

Craig st., near Luna Park; fine lot 35 feet front; all street improvements paid; a bargain.

COYLE BROTHERS,
507 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$2,400 cash; 90x190 feet, one square from car line, on Squirrel Hill; the biggest bargain in the city; a house built here will sell before completion.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

BELLEVUE LOT.

DIVISION STREET, near Sheridan st., lot 80x150 ft.; will name low price for cash.

J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland Aves.
Most prominent location in East End.

FOR SALE—$3,000 for 5,960 square feet of Penn ave. frontage, near Main st.; cheaper than frontage on unimproved streets.

There is big money in this.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

Downtown lot in good retail and wholesale location, 32x116 feet to alley; price $2,500 a foot front.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

SPLENDID LOT.

One of finest lots in city for improvement, S. Shady ave., near Fair Oaks ave.; 130 feet front, 315 feet to Denniston ave.; bargain for 10 days.

J. M. DRILL, 300 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Lot, at a bargain; 50-foot lot; Mt. Lebanon plan, with small building; price only $550.

ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

CHANCE for builder. We have good vacant lots, all street improvements; best part of Oakland, at $90 front foot; worth investigation.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE & CO.,
411 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages. H. M. Blackley, Diamond Bank building.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Lands and Acreage.

FOR SALE—ACREAGE.
In 21st Ward.
Between two Parks.
Certain to more than treble in value.
Sell as much as you want.

$ 2,500	1 acre
5,000	2 acres
7,500	3 acres
10,000	4 acres
12,500	5 acres
15,000	6 acres
17,500	7 acres
20,000	8 acres
25,000	10 acres
50,000	20 acres
100,000	40 acres
200,000	80 acres
250,000	100 acres

THINK OF IT.

Acreage within 10 minutes of East Liberty—at less than lot prices.

This is the finest tract of land in city.

Sold subject to restrictions.

No finer home sites to be found.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn Ave.

FOR SALE.

Near Library, on Charleroi car line, 7, 10 and 17-acre tracts of level land, only $500 per acre.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Six acres, 22 miles from Pittsburgh, on railroad; the most beautiful site in the county for a rural residence; price $2,000.

J. T. M'HUGH,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—a quarter-section of improved land in Lyman county, S. D., 3 miles from town; will sell under partial payments.

BARTINE & McLAIN, Oacoma, S. D.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages. H. M. Blackley, Diamond Bank building.

Mortgage Loans.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We have barrels of it to loan.

To pay those back taxes you owe.

To pay that back interest that has been worrying you.

To pay those street improvements.

To pay off that old mortgage and give you enough ready cash to square up and save your property for you.

You can return the loan in 3 to 5 years or in easy monthly payments, $11 per $1,000.

Interest at 4 to 6 per cent, payable every six months.

Make application at once.

Quick loans our specialty.

JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
owner of the
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.
(Authority on Real Estate Loans.)

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES.

We have a MILLION to loan on first and second mortgages or good collateral. MONEY READY. Offer what you have to

LOAN DEPARTMENT,
ARONSON BROS. COMPANY,
BANKERS,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
LOAN MONEY TO OTHERS—
WILL LOAN TO YOU.

If You Are Going to Build Consult

THE GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY

who will take the lot, place the mortgage, let the contract, supervise the building, discount the bills and turn over the property completed. Fees reasonable.

241 Fourth avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN
—ON—
IMPROVED PROPERTY,
City or Suburban.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

WANTED—To borrow $7,000, first mortgage, on new houses; have 30 lots, Frankstown ave. car passes through; need some money to improve; to party investing $9,000 will give interest which will net several thousand in 4 years; for lady or others this will bear inspection; square deal, sound business proposition. Address X 31, The Gazette.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE. Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city and suburbs.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES.

Bring deed. No delay. Money waiting.

H. A. LAPPE COMPANY,
Room 407, Peoples bldg., cor. Fourth and Wood.

MORTGAGE LOAN.

WANTED—To borrow $5,000 for three years; first mortgage; a liberal commission for quick service; principals only. Address R 40, The Gazette.

THE advertiser has private funds amounting to $75,000 for mortgage loans of $3,000 upward on city residence property; please describe security fully. Address S 40, The Gazette.

WE HAVE $20,000 to lend on good mortgage or mortgages.

KECK, HEILE & DASCHBACH,
305 Diamond Bank bldg.

I HAVE $8,000 I would like to put out before December 1 on good first mortgage either in whole or in part. Address Y 72, The Gazette.

$50,000 EASTERN money to loan on first mortgages; principals only. Address P. O. Box 663.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

PLENTY 4½% MORTGAGE MONEY.
DAVID EVANS & CO., 248 FOURTH AVE.

$600,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. Box 663.

WM. M. BELL, Times building, loans money on good mortgages.

WANT mortgages, $1,500 to $3,500. Box 271, Aspinwall.

FUND TO LOAN—First and second mortgages; heirs to estates. Box 1105.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages. H. M. Blackley, Diamond Bank building.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate.—Special.

WE EXTEND A CORDIAL INVITATION

to our friends and patrons to call at the opening of our new offices, 436 Fourth Ave., Nov. 14th, 1905.

ARONSON FRIEDMAN CO.

CALIFORNIA.
Send for our
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET
Telling how a home can be secured in
SANTA CLARA VALLEY,
The garden spot of the world, on terms which all can meet.
This will interest you. We want agents.

J. P. MASSIE & CO.,
407-8 Keystone bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

1. A pool room, doing good business on Broadway ave., Pitcairn, Pa.; good reasons for selling.

2. 16 acres, suitable for town lots, partly platted; 6 acres of Pittsburgh vein of coal, with pit opened; will sell or trade in part for improved town property.

3. 247 acres good land, no buildings, situate 2½ miles southwest of Irwin, Pa., near Sewickley, R. R. and new street car line.

4. 110 acres fine land near Rillson, on Youghiogheny branch R. R.; new coal works are being opened up here.

B. O. & C. V. KIEFER,
Pitcairn, Pa.

FOR SALE—Special bargain—120 feet of Frankstown frontage, with two buildings; will sell cheap to quick buyer.

WM. M. CRAIG,
7634 Frankstown ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ADDRESSING, HAND OR MACHINE.

Everything in Typewriting,

SLOAN FAC-SIMILE PROCESS CIRCULARS,
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 304 Fourth ave.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages. H. M. Blackley, Diamond Bank building.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Wilkinsburg—Solid brick house of 14 rooms; six on first floor, consisting of four large rooms, music-room and conservatory; second floor, 5 rooms and 2 baths; very best hot water heating plant; artistic and expensive interior finish; lot 105x132; shade trees, asphalt driveway, with porte-cochere; near steam and electric cars; worth $25,000; will sell for $20,000.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

77 ACRES LAND, ¾ mile from railroad station, 14 miles from Pittsburgh; ground partly plotted; big money can be made by cutting land into one-fourth-acre lots; present owner cannot do this; would exchange for apartment house and pay cash difference or assume mortgage.

B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

100 ACRES, Crawford county, 15-room good house, two barns, other buildings; orchard, horses, cattle, chickens, fine wagons, farm machinery, complete outfit; this right at the station; three miles from Conneaut Lake, on main public road; railroad through farm; survey for ship canal close by; suitable for farm and hotel. Call and see photograph.

HUMPHREY, 506 Bijou Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—700-acre stock and corn farm in Illinois, 50 miles north of St. Louis, offered at a bargain; will raise 80 bushels corn per acre; one mile to postoffice, church and school; 7 miles railroad station; one-third upland, balance black bottom; does not overflow; well improved; will trade for stock merchandise and other real estate. Sam Short, Danville, Ill.

FARM—Crawford county, 101½ acres, 6-room frame cottage, 3 barns, water in dwelling and barns, good spring, sugar camp of 300 trees, running stream through farm; some timber, low price, liberal terms or will exchange for city or suburban improved.

H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

$4,500—Nine lots in West Liberty; clear; owner leaving city; will exchange for improved and assume small mortgage. What have you to offer?

ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'phone 2104 Court.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

PENN AVENUE FRONTAGE and several high class dwellings, well located in the East End. Will consider a trade proposition for good vacant or part improved.

C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM—One of the best stock farms in Ohio, containing 255 acres, well watered, well fenced, fine buildings, underlaid with coal; will exchange for Pittsburgh or vicinity improved. J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—CLEVELAND APARTMENT BLOCK—This is a fine opportunity for an investor; price $85,000; annual rent $10,658; annual expense $2,391. Send for our printed list with full description of property. J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Clear vacant for improved; will assume some mortgage.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

MERRY-GO-ROUND, latest model, double engines, organ, complete outfit. Will trade for equity or clear lots. Humphrey, 506 Bijou Bldg., Pittsburgh.

ELLIOTT BOROUGH.

Choice frontage; 450 feet; paved street; sewer and gas; clear; convenient to cars. Will consider trade for improved.

C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Eight houses of 8 rooms and bath; paved street; rent $200 per month; will take East End or Wilkinsburg home at $10,000 or $15,000 in part payment.

ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Three-story solid brick business property; will take $8,000 or $10,000 residence in part payment.

ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

WE have some first-class mining and other stocks to exchange for real estate, diamonds or an automobile. Address T 72, The Gazette.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages. H. M. Blackley, Diamond Bank building.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Advertisers Who Want to Make the Best Use of Their Money

Should by All Means Use Gazette Want and Realty Ads.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.

THREE MODERN APARTMENT HOUSES FOR EXCHANGE.

Three apartment houses, modern and up to date in every particular; valued at $140,000, clear of all encumbrance, will be traded for downtown property; apartment houses are bringing in an excellent revenue now; will deal with agents.

Offer what you have to S 40, The Gazette.

VACANT GROUND.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Lot 105x110 fronting on South Lang avenue; level as a floor and most desirable for building purposes. One of the best selling and renting districts of the city. Will be offered for a short time only.

S. A. DICKIE & COMPANY,
Cor. Center and South Highland aves.
Both 'phones 201 East.

WE have the largest list of farms, business properties, residence properties and vacant ground of anyone in the city; if you have anything to exchange send for our list of EXCHANGE PROPERTY with full descriptions, prices and terms. J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

$3,800 equity in three houses, West Park, McKees Rocks; 5 rooms, attic, hall, gases, bath, w. c., cabinet mantels in each; will trade for good lot on paved street.

ALBERT H. OVER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'phone 2164 Court.

Business Opportunities.

"HOW THEY GOT RICH"

is the title of our book, which tells how $1 invested weekly in New York real estate can make thousands; sent free.

THE WESTMINSTER HEIGHTS CO.

Borough Park Co., Bensonhurst Co.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS, President.

Combined Capital, $500,000.

Combined Surplus, $750,000.

R. TURNBULL, General Manager.

New York Offices, 277 Broadway, N. Y. city.

GROCERY—The best store in the Homewood district; large storeroom and 4 living rooms; cheap rent; doing a cash business of $1,500 monthly; this is positively the best store in the East End, and can be bought at invoice or $2,400.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—On prominent street in Allegheny; rent, including 3 living rooms, $33; nice clean stock and elegant fixtures; doing $150 weekly; price only $700.

BARBER SHOP—In center of downtown district; large room and modern equipment; rent $35, including light and heat; this place positively clears $125 a month over all expenses; owner going in other business and will sacrifice for $400.

ROOMING HOUSE—Without doubt the cheapest house in Allegheny; 10 rooms, just a step from the park; well furnished throughout and always filled with desirable roomers; all modern conveniences, and the cheapest rent in this vicinity; clearing $70 monthly; a prompt buyer will get it for $450.

THE JAS MURTHA CO.,
303 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

100 PER CENT PROFIT IN SIX MONTHS guaranteed by real estate security; knowing that Solar Furnace and Power stock will sell for many times its present price as soon as the large plant is completed, I will guarantee 100 per cent profit to the next person who invests $250 in the stock at 5 cents per share; I will make this guarantee good by depositing with any bank or trust company a warranty deed conveying clear title to 250 acres of land, this deed to be delivered to investor in six months if he is not offered at least $500 in cash for his stock by that time.

ALBERT CARTER,
President Solar Furnace and Power Co.
501 Empire building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARE YOU SENDING MONEY TO FAKIRS?—Send for free sample copy of the Financial World and find out, otherwise the "Get-Rich-Quick Man," "The Wild-Cat Miner" or the "Bucket Shop" may catch you. This paper is constantly exposing them all. IT TEACHES HOW TO INVEST AND SPECULATE INTELLIGENTLY. The editor's free advice, by letter, to subscribers, if asked for, is always prompt and of greatest value to investors or speculators. Send for free sample copy today. The Financial World, 826 Schiller bldg., Chicago.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

One of the best little up-to-date gents' furnishing stores in the city; the owner retiring from business, will sacrifice his stock, lease, good will, etc. This is a bargain for any young man wanting to start in business.

STEWART & MITCHELL,
806 Wylie ave.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.

ONE-HALF or quarter interest in local company composed of young men; all workers; good man with $5,000 to $15,000 can secure quite a valuable interest; no money required for expansion of business; none needed to pay old debts, for there are none.

B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

MEN'S SHIRTS AND LADIES' GARMENTS.

An established business of this kind; for the past 10 years has enjoyed the patronage of the best people in the Pittsburgh district; well equipped factory and clean stock of men's shirtings and ladies' waist patterns; owner desires to retire and will sell for $3,000; stock and equipment of factory would invoice more than this amount, without taking into account a valuable list of customers.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

A General Repair and Locksmith Business; on account of other business will sell very cheap; no opposition. Address
Box 144,
Wilkinsburg P. O.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE.

FINE CORNER STORE—Actually netting $50 per week; price $1,200; old-established business; will stand investigation.

B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

WHO WANTS IT? WE DON'T.
MACHINE SHOP.

On account of the owner having to leave the city we will sacrifice his machine shop. This is one of the best and most up-to-date little machine shops in the two cities. See

STEWART & MITCHELL,
806 Wylie ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Allegheny, 15 rooms and bath; completely and well furnished; nothing reserved; everything in first-class condition; clearing $100 per month. Price..............$1,100

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

MEAT BUSINESS.

Leading business in manufacturing town, near Pittsburgh, of 6,000 people. Sales average over $2,000 per month. Full equipped for and killing his own stock. Finest retail shop in Western Pennsylvania. Price $1,500. Would cost double this amount to duplicate.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

HOTEL—Pittsburgh, near downtown section; clearing over $6,000 per year above living expenses; nice barroom; 10 rooms and bath; rent $50 per month; furnished complete; will trade for saloon or hotel in Ohio not to exceed $2,500. Price $8,500

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

NEWSPAPER AGENCY.

HANDLING 2,000 daily and 4,000 Sunday papers; exclusive agency in best town between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia; price $3,500.

B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

BAR AND RESTAURANT.

IN ALLIANCE, O., Main street; receipts average $35 to $40 per day during week; $65 to $75 on Saturdays; business netting $175 to $225 per month; price $2,000.

B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

IF you want help in selling or buying a good business or in selling or renting your real estate, farms, land, acreage. See
STEWART & MITCHELL, 806 Wylie ave.

PARTY having from $100 to $200 to invest; can make $1,000 to $1,500 in a few months. For particulars address O 55, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Grocery in good town; good business and good reason for selling; price $1,500. Box B 30, The Gazette.

SHOE STORE—In city; good location; stock all new; doing business $50 day; will accept half real estate. For particulars see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

$1,100 TAKES restaurant, well located, in the city; clearing $2,000 per year; five living rooms furnished and all fixtures included.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE & CO.,
411 Fourth ave.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

See HOWICK, KOPP & CO.,
Office 603 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

Saloon—Without exception best location in Federal st., Youngstown; doing an actual business of $35 a day. Guarantee stock of liquors and cigars to the amount of $1,200; also cash register and bottle machine and utensils of all kinds. This is without exception a great bargain for any one who wishes to enter the saloon business. Rent is $75 a month, with three living rooms. This place can be bought for a quick sale for $2,000.

Saloon and Restaurant—Good corner location, 60 miles from Pittsburgh; bar is doing a business of $25 a day. Restaurant about $20. This is an old established stand; has four nice living rooms, four-year lease. Rent only $49 a month. This is a bargain and will stand investigation, and on account of death will sacrifice for $1,300.

Saloon—Fine location on the principal street of Youngstown, Ohio. Average daily bar receipts $25 to $50. Rent only $25 a month for entire building, which has four nice living rooms. Fine cash register, stock of liquors and cigars and all bar fixtures go with this deal. Here is a chance of your life; price only $1,000.

Printing Plant—One of the oldest established down town, doing an actual business of $800 per month, clearing over and above expenses $300 per month; this is a grand opening to get in business right; will sell at invoice of $3,000.

Milk Route—Located on South Side; handling 65 gallons a day; clearing $175 a month; established 10 years; catering to good customers; easy to handle; price $800; will take $500 cash; balance on time.

Rooming House—On one of the best locations on Sandusky st., near Ohio st.; has 12 completely furnished rooms; rooms all filled with the best of roomers; clearing over and above expenses $75 a month. This is a great bargain; rent is only $50, and for a quick sale, this place can be bought at $650. It is actually worth $1,000.

See HOWICK, KOPP & CO.,
Office 603 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

RARE BARGAIN FOR THE PERSON LOOKING FOR A SALOON.

On account of the owner retiring from the business, we offer for sale his up-to-date saloon and restaurant, which is situated in the downtown district, and is one of the rare bargains in Pittsburgh, and can be bought by a quick buyer very reasonably. Anyone looking for a large proposition in the saloon business had better see us at once.

STEWART & MITCHELL,
806 Wylie ave.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—Situated in Wilkinsburg; doing large business; rent of store and 4 rooms and bath, $25 per month; to a quick buyer can be had for $1,000.

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE—Situated on Atwood st., Oakland; cheap rent; $40 per month and now clearing the present owner about $100 per month; can be had for $600 to a quick buyer.

OWNERS MUST HAVE THE MONEY.

So we will sacrifice one of the best pool room propositions in Allegheny county; room consists of 8 large tables with room for more, and is now doing a good business. This place can be had at your own price. Anyone looking for a proposition of this kind had better investigate it. See

STEWART & MITCHELL,
806 Wylie ave.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED SALOON.

Has been doing business for 14 years; a fine 3-story brick, containing 12 rooms; corner property; price $18,000, or will sell business and furnishings, everything complete, at $8,000; long lease; can be had $75 per month rent; bar doing a business of $40 per day; old age and sickness reasons for selling. Located on the South Side.

A. M. JOHNSON,
411 Farmers Bldg.

STATIONERY AND CIGAR STORE.

SPECIAL PRICE $1,300; really worth $1,500, as business is netting $125 per month above all expenses, including living for four persons; very low rent; 5-year lease.

B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

CIGAR, TOBACCO AND BARBER SHOP—In city; best store and shop in the vicinity; doing business $100 week; rent $40 month; price $1,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

WHO WILL BE FIRST

to secure the up-to-date tobacco, cigar, confectionery and stationery store situated in the busy town of Homestead, which is now doing a large business and the stock of which will invoice at $1,600. On account of the owner retiring from business we will sell this place at less than invoice. See

STEWART & MITCHELL,
806 Wylie ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Oakland, 8 rooms and bath; rent $35 per month; furnished complete with the best of furniture; everything in good condition; rooms all filled with good paying people; clearing at least $50 per month. Price $550

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTRY HOTEL—Receipts $5,000 a year; can be increased; in good neighborhood and along much traveled road, 2 miles from station. Broken health of owner reason for selling. Call or write for particulars. Northern Realty Co., 2048 Germantown ave., Philadelphia.

SMALL GROCERY STORE—Good location; doing a good business, which can be greatly increased; nice storeroom and 4 living rooms; cheap rent. Price...............................$250

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

INCORPORATE YOUR BUSINESS.

Limited Liability. Perpetual Existence.
Corporate Purposes Unlimited.
Write for FREE BOOKLET.
UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING CO.,
Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RESTAURANT.

SPECIAL PRICE $900, reduced from $1,800; must be sold; bright, attractive place on main thoroughfare; business netting $50 per week.

B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

MEAT MARKET—Braddock; rent $40, including 6 nice living rooms; clearing $125 per month above all expenses; price.....................$600

S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

POULTRY, BUTTER AND EGG STORE—In city; doing business $50 day; rent $15 month; price $2,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY AND MILK BUSINESS—Doing a business of $20 per day; good laundry agency; nice storeroom and 4 living rooms; rent only $25 per month. Price $500

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

IF you are a workingman and want to invest $500 to $1,000, can offer you an exceptional opportunity; can offer employment, with possibilities of business clearing $400 per month. Address S 50, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—A paint supply and wall paper store, doing a good business; good location; stock in first-class condition; good reasons for selling. Address O 42, The Gazette.

OIL WELL—½ interest in about 4,000 acres in block and in well to be drilled through Berea or 1,500 feet, for $500. Address Lock Box 1, East Liberty P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I AM holding confidential position inside; would like to meet honest, reliable party with $4,000 cash; can realize $30,000 in short time without any chance of loss. Particulars personal interviews only. Address M 38, The Gazette.

HOTEL—In the downtown portion of Pittsburgh; as the owner being interested in other business must dispose of same. Address owner, box 422.

GROCERY STORE—In nearby town, doing business $250 week; rent $25 month with living rooms; price $1,400. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

OPTION TRADING IN WHEAT fully described in our book, Facts and Figures. Send for it. Osborn Grain Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—In good locality, doing good business; will sell reasonable; for further particulars inquire 1533 Monterey street, Allegheny.

CASH business, clearing $1,800 annually; price $5,000, or East End real estate in exchange. Inquire G 56, The Gazette.

HOTEL—One of the best hotels in Westmoreland county; 5 rooms, well furnished; come and see it. Jno. B. Miller, Latrobe, Pa.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages. H. M. Blackley, Diamond Bank building.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BIG PROFITS.

BIG PROFITS.

It is a well-known fact that many fortunes have been made from raising hogs and Angora goats in America. In New Mexico we have a ranch that is fitted in every way for the purpose of raising hogs and goats, and your attention is drawn to the following facts: A small investment in this ranch will, during the next five years, make any person well-to-do, if not wealthy. New Mexican hogs sell for about $12.00 each. They are raised on alfalfa. The extreme long days of sunshine kill any disease that hogs are liable to contract. Angora goats are extremely profitable, not only on account of their long hair, which is known as "Mohair," but because of their flesh, which is delicious, and the milk extremely nourishing.

RIO GRANDE LIVE STOCK CO.

RIO GRANDE LIVE STOCK CO.

Owns under United States patent 3,160 acres of the finest ranch land in New Mexico. Of this the major portion is beautiful meadow land, well watered by never-failing springs, and will grow anything that can be raised in the temperate zone.

In addition to this 3,160 the company controls 100,000 acres of grazing land, upon which hogs, goats and other stock will be raised.

$5 PER SHARE.

$5 PER SHARE.

Prospective investors are invited to come and live on our ranch in order that they may see for themselves the wonderful possibilities of our company. The par value of the stock is $10.00 each, full paid and non-assessable. A limited number of these shares to each person now offered for sale at $5 each. A descriptive booklet can be obtained by writing or calling on

NEWTON W. EMMENS,
NEWTON W. EMMENS,

EXPERT ENGINEER AND APPRAISER,
ROOM J, PARK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

SIXTEEN PER CENT INVESTMENT.

A gentleman who owns about one-third of the capital stock of a Pittsburgh corporation desires to retire from business and will sell all or part of his stock at the par value ($100 per share); the business was established 20 years ago and is today on a good solid basis, paying annual dividends of 16 per cent on the capital stock; the purchaser of all or the greater part of this stock can have a situation and will stand thorough investigation.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

AN unusual opportunity offered a discreet and honest party to join advertiser in a cash business deal that will net a profit of $25,000 each within the coming month. Advertiser holds position of trust with large New York corporation and will exchange references. Only parties meaning business and able to raise at least $2,500 cash immediately need answer. Kindly state age and business experience. Address Harvey C. Wallace, Box 105, 617 Sixth ave., New York city.

FOR the conservative investor. THE FAMOUS MARY L. POULTRY PLANT COMPANY are offering a limited amount of twenty-year gold bonds for sale. This plant has an annual capacity of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND broilers, SEVENTY-THREE THOUSAND dozen eggs and seven hundred and thirty tons of stuffed poultry. The buildings are all brick with slate roof. The most scientifically equipped plant in the world. For full particulars call at or address, room 30 and 31, 335 5th ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARDWARE STORE—Located in best suburb of Pittsburgh; full line of light hardware and housefurnishings; doing a good business, but could be doubled if taken hold of in right way; will sell for cash or part real estate; invoice about $4,000

S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FREE TO EVERYBODY, men or women; our illustrated book, telling how you can add dollars to your income by growing mushrooms; requires little space in cellar, attic or shed; takes little time and costs practically nothing; sent postpaid. Address WESTERN IMPORTING CO., Dept. 5, 15 Ann st., New York.

NOVELTY BUSINESS—Best location in the city; here is a chance for a small investment to make from $200 to $300 per month; to a quick purchaser will be sold cheap, as owner is engaged in other business. Send for printed list. J. W. Johnston, 412 Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERY.

Corner location in Allegheny. Stock and fixtures will invoice about $1,800. Sell at cost. Sales average $1,000 to $1,200 per month. Rent only $30 for store and 6 large living rooms. A good, clean money-making business.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

WAREHOUSE PROPERTY.

Elegant location near the downtown section, containing 80,000 square feet; can be had below market price.

Near Forbes st., fine site for laundry, or light manufacturing concern, with lot 60x100; only $15,000.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

POOL ROOM—South Side; clearing $150 per month; 3 pool tables; cues, racks, etc.; large room; rent only $29 per month; owner must leave the city and will sacrifice for.........$400

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

STORES, HOTELS, SALOONS, ETC.

QUICKLY SOLD for cash through our agency. No charge unless sale is effected. We have some improved city real estate to exchange for stocks of merchandise. If you want to make quick deal and without publicity, see us.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
(Business Established 1893.)
1107 Arrott Bldg. Fourth ave. and Wood st.

CAPITAL SECURED

For investment in meritorious enterprises; all business done on strictly commission basis; no advance fees of any nature required; we have exceptional facilities for marketing stocks and bonds; correspondence invited; all communications strictly confidential. Trowbridge & Co., 523-24 Chamber of Commerce bldg., Detroit, Mich.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE.

SPECIAL PRICE $2,200, reduced from $2,500; stock and fixtures actually invoice $2,236 at present values; nothing asked for good will of business netting $150 per month; excellent location near Schenley park.

B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

MARKET STANDS—Two adjoining stands Allegheny market; handling butter, eggs, cheese, canned goods, etc.; sales now average $500 per week and in winter $700 per week; will clear price asked in one year; price..............$5,000

S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

MEAT AND GROCERY—Very choice location; reliable trade; splendid opportunity for increasing same; living rooms attached. Apply owner, 306 Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg.

SALOON—One of the best locations in Pittsburgh; established 4 years by the present proprietor; average daily business $55; $600 stock of liquors; 3 years' lease; barroom and 6 living rooms; rent only $35 per month; this place will pay for itself in one year. Price.$7,000

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

A—A—Capital supplied for legitimate enterprises, stock companies organized and financed, bond issues arranged and securities sold; large amount of funds immediately available for investment in railway or industrials; will entertain loans on bond and mortgage or approved securities. Empire Bond and Securities Co., 27 William st., New York.

BANKERS will finance an enterprise of intrinsic value and merit. No attention unless accompanied with fullest details. P. O. Box 1567, New York.

HOTEL—Saloon and hotel of 24 rooms; five-year lease; no agent. S. W., 230 E. Eighth st., Canton, O.

DRUG STORE—In one of the best towns in West Virginia; fixtures new and first-class; will invoice about $2,650; rent only $25. Will sell at invoice, $1,000 down; easy terms on balance, better investigate this if in the market.

THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

SAFE income paying mining stocks, earning 7 to 30 per cent; readily convertable into cash at all times in London, New York and other markets, our specialty. Market letters giving facts and figures free on request. Catlin & Powell Co., 35 Wall st., New York.

PARTNER—Steady young man with $300 to manage good paying business with lady; $30 week and over guaranteed; experience unnecessary. Call 538 Penn ave., third floor.

DRUG STORE—Snap, one of most prominent corners in outskirts of city; owing to unforeseen circumstances party must sell. Call Shipley Massingham Co.

ADDRESSING, HAND OR MACHINE.
Everything in Typewriting.
SLOAN FAC-SIMILE PROCESS CIRCULARS.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 304 Fourth ave.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

SALOON—This is a first-class business and a very easy place to run; doing a business of $150 to $175 a week; guarantee $400 worth of liquors; all first-class bar fixtures; rent only $35 a month, with good lease and 3 living rooms. This place belongs to the brewery and they wish to give a man a bargain; price $1,100.

SALOON—Doing an average business of $40 a day; located in a mfg. city of 15,000 population; very finest of fixtures; electric lights and modern throughout; guarantee $800 worth of wines and liquors; 3-year lease at a rental of $54 a month, including bar and 9 living rooms; this place is clearing $250 to $350 a month, and it is a very easy place to manage; must sell on account of sickness; price $1,850; if you want to make money here is your chance.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY AND PARLOR—Baking 8 barrels of flour a week; first-class horse and wagon; show cases; good building; six rooms and stable; rent only $30; this is a first-class business and has a monopoly of the trade; price $1,000.

ROOMING HOUSE—Modern 9-roomed frame house; finely furnished throughout; first-class neighborhood in the East End; receipts from rooms will average $120 a month; rent only $50; this house actually cost $1,500 to furnish, but it must be sold; price $650.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Doing an average business of $90 a week; rent only $30 for a nice storeroom and 5 living rooms; all first-class fixtures and good stock of goods; must be sold at once; price $400.

BARBER SHOP—Downtown location; 6 chairs; all modern and finely fitted up; cost $2,500 to furnish; owner in other business and will sacrifice for $1,000; would accept $500 cash and balance on time.

RESTAURANT AND LUNCH ROOM—In an excellent location in Pittsburgh; doing a business of $35 a day; rent $55 a month, with 7 living rooms; price $3,000. If you want a nice clean business, buy this.

Our office is 616 Times Building.

HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.

RESTAURANT OPPORTUNITY.

The owner of one of the best restaurants on Fifth avenue has given us one week in which to sell his stand at $1,200. It is an unusually low figure, as the house consists of 10 rooms, rent $135 per month, and the place is doing a business of $250 per week; can be increased; it is fitted up in fine shape and the fixtures are worth more than the price asked.

See us at once, as it will be sold this week.

PITTSBURGH INVESTMENT COMPANY,
Bank for Savings Bldg.,
Cor. Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

WHOLESALE GROCERY—For sale, a wholesale grocery business, established twenty years; no better point in Northwestern Pennsylvania; doing one hundred thirty thousand; can double by pushing energy; building on railroad siding; about forty by hundred feet; six floors, hydraulic elevator; will sell stock and rent building for term of years, or will sell real estate with stock; unexcelled location for any large jobber to establish a branch house. Address Folk, D 30, The Gazette.

POOL ROOM—One of the best corner locations in Pittsburgh; clearing from $10 to $12 per day net; can be greatly increased; owner does not give the business any attention; 5 pool and 1 billiard table; the best make; fitted up complete; room 24 by 75 feet, long lease; cheap rent. Price..............................$2,000

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Corner location, East End; sales average $300 per week; clearing $200 per month; rent $40, including 6 living rooms and bath; can be bought at invoice about....$1,600

S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT.

Best equipped plant in Pittsburgh; located down town; owner not a restaurant man and engaged in another business; receipts at present average $150 per day and could be doubled in 6 months by competent restaurant man. Price $10,000 (less than cost).

CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Doing a business of $70 to $80 per day; good location on one of the down town streets; large storeroom and 6 living rooms; bath; cheap rent; invoice price about $2,500

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

BOARDING HOUSE—Thoroughly equipped boarding house; twenty-eight rooms; lease and furniture; best location in Washington; filled with first-class people; ill-health reason for selling. Address Mrs. Meilinger, Peoples Savings bank, Washington, D. C.

ROOMING HOUSE—Fifth ave., near high school; 9 rooms unusually well furnished; house in very good condition; rooms always filled with first-class people; price..................$700

S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT.

Special price, $900; reduced from $1,800; must be sold; bright, attractive place on main thoroughfare; business netting over $50 a week; don't delay.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
1107 Arrott bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

BUTCHER SHOP.

This is one of the best shops in the city and is up-to-date in every particular; now doing a good business. The furniture alone costing over $1,200. This place can be bought by a quick buyer at cost. See

STEWART & MITCHELL,
806 Wylie ave.

MEAT, GROCERY AND POULTRY—In prominent suburb; fixtures first-class in every respect; business $200 weekly; rent, including four living rooms and bath, $35; on account of ill health will sell for invoice, or about $850.

THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

$1,650 TAKES bakery in Allegheny; only one in district; three good horses, two wagons, fine paying bread route. Present owner has made a fortune. Act quick.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE & CO.,
411 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny, near park; 14 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; clearing $75 month; price $800. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want a business that will pay several thousand dollars annually, start a mail order business; by our easy method anywhere can be successful. Milburn-Hicks, 358 Dearborn St., Chicago.

GROCERY STORE—In good locality; doing first-class business. 1316 James st., Allegheny.

MINING, oil and industrial stocks bought, sold and exchanged. Write for market report. Alvin J. Appel & Co., 617 Century Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY—Charters cheap for mining, milling, manufacturing, railroads or any other industrial pursuit. Laws, blanks free. Philip Lawrence, Former Asst. Sec. State, Huron, S. D.

START profitable mail-order business, sell goods by mail; cash comes with order; conducted by anyone, anywhere; our plan for starting beginners is very successful; complete plan free. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., Kansas City, Mo.

NEWS, cigar and confectionery store; fine business; best chance in East End. Apply on premises, 5906 Penn ave., "Findlay's."

POOL ROOM—Five tables, good location. Inquire room 803, 1119 Penn ave.

PAPER ROUTE—In city; selling 7,000 daily and 700 Sunday papers; clearing $6 day; price $1,400. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business see FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

BAKERY and Confectionery Store—In city; doing business $180 week; price $1,600. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—One portable oven, Hubbard No. 3; also fixtures, in good condition; will rent shop to purchaser; in good town; no opposition. Inquire of W. V. Feathers, Smithfield, Pa.

FURNITURE STORE—In town 50 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $200 week; only furniture store in the town; price $5,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE—In suburb; doing business $200 week; great bargain to quick buyer; price $3,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BREAD ROUTE—Covers best section of the East End; at present time clearing $85 per month above all expenses; could be doubled by right party; good horse and wagon; price..$250

S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

Sewing Machines.

CLEARANCE SALE—GREAT BARGAINS.
November is the time to get New Sewing Machines.
Dropheads and All the Latest Improvements.
GUARANTEED.
ONLY $15 WHILE THEY LAST.
Dealer in All Makes of Sewing Machines.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Next Door to Bijou Theater. 131 Sixth st.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Oil Production.

HAVE 9-barrel oil production to sell or exchange for city improved. Get in on this. Oil is going up. Address H 37, The Gazette.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

Having disposed of his Bayshore Estate,

Mr. James Hazen Hyde

Has Commissioned

VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY

to disperse by Auction,

ON MONDAY, NOV. 20, 1905,

Beginning at 2 P. M.,

In their Sales Ring, 126-132 East 13th St., New York,

His Entire Stable Outfit,

Comprising

39 CARRIAGES, a great number of sets of Harness, Blankets, Robes, Saddles, Whips and Stable Appurtenances. Carriages include Road Coaches, Park Drag, Breaks, Skeleton Breaks, Omnibuses, Broughams, Station Cabs, Hansoms, Victorias, Cabriolets, Phaetons, Spiders, Carts, Gigs, Hunting Traps, Stanhopes, Road Wagons, Runabouts, Utility Wagons, etc.

Harness includes four-in-hand, coach, coupe, tandem, road runabout, buggy, etc., in great variety.

The stable accessories, Saddles, etc., are very complete and extensive.

It is unnecessary to say here that everything is of the highest class and modern fashion. Full particulars will be published later on in New York Herald.

Carriages and Harness will be on exhibition at the Mart, week of November 13 up to time of sale.

WE will have 100 head of all classes of horses at our next Wednesday's sale. DRAUGHT, DRIVING AND GENERAL PURPOSE horses. Some extra good Ohio draught horses. A fine gaited saddle horse suitable for lady to ride or drive; also fast pacing mare.

WM. HOUSER of Oakdale, Ohio, will have a load of draught and general purpose horses. Among the lot is a fine trotting bred carriage pair.

Everything guaranteed as represented.

CRAIG STREET SALES STABLES,
104 Craig st., Allegheny.
GIBBONS, CONNOR CO., Props.

SEATS FREE.
ALL ARE WELCOME
ASHER'S AUCTION
ON
NEXT MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

300 ALL KINDS HORSES WILL BE SOLD SURE FOR THE HIGH DOLLAR.

WE OFFER THE GOODS, YOU MAKE THE PRICE.

EVERY HORSE GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED AND 24 HOURS' TRIAL GRANTED.

TWO CARLOADS OF NEW PIT MULES JUST ARRIVED.

PRIVATE SALES DAILY. LET US SELL YOUR HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CASH ON THE SPOT.
THE PEOPLE WHO BUY,
THE PEOPLE WHO SELL,
ASHER'S HORSE & MULE CO.
ALLEGHENY.

HORSES HORSES HORSES
W. J. THUBRON

Dealer in high-class horses, coach and driving teams, station wagon horses driving and road horses, and gaited saddle horses; 50 head always on hand, and every horse guaranteed as represented. Stables at Asher Horse & Mule Co., River Ave. and Darrah St., Allegheny, Pa.

Telephones { P. & A., 133 North. Bell, 133 Cedar.

WANTED—TO BUY 100 HORSES TO SHIP SOUTH.

CRAIG STREET SALES STABLES,
104 Craig st., Allegheny.
GIBBONS CONNOR CO., Props.

PENN AVENUE STABLES.

JUST ARRIVED, 40 head of draught and general purpose horses for sale at NOS. 300-302-304 PENN AVENUE. Bell 'Phone 2249 Court, Pittsburgh.
ELMER JOHNSON, PROP.

ANYONE having horses, harness or vehicles for sale can find ready sale at our regular Wednesday sale.

CRAIG STREET SALES STABLES,
104 Craig st., Allegheny.
GIBBONS, CONNOR CO., Props.

READ the New York Morning Telegraph, Sunday, November 12, if you are interested in the light harness horse.

WANTED—TO BUY 100 HORSES TO SHIP SOUTH.

CRAIG STREET SALES STABLES,
104 Craig st., Allegheny.
GIBBONS CONNOR CO., Props.

A FULL description of one of the best consignments of fast horses ever offered for sale at auction can be found in the New York Morning Telegraph, Sunday, November 12.

FOR SALE—New brougham, Glesenkamp Sons & Co.'s latest model; green cloth lined; never used; also second-hand C. West & Co. station wagon. Address 905 Diamond bank bldg.

PITTSBURGH horsemen will find some interesting news in Sunday's New York Morning Telegraph, November 12.

FOR SALE—Coach top delivery wagon, suitable for laundry. Address 905 Diamond bank bldg.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Patents.

FOR SALE—United States, Canada and Great Britain patents that will control the rubber hose trade, around all industrial improvements pending. L. T. Foreman, Omaha, Neb.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

HOISTING OUTFITS, With Boilers.

1 24-H. P. Mundy Six-Spool engine.
1 21-H. P. Mundy Six-Spool engine.
1 21-H. P. Mundy Four-Spool, one drum.
1 21-H. P. Mundy Four-Spool engine.
1 20-H. P. Mundy Six-Spool engine.
1 20-H. P. Caglin Six-Spool engine.
1 20-H. P. Mundy Six-Spool engine.
1 20-H. P. Mundy Four-Spool engine.
1 20-H. P. Mundy Three-Spool one drum.
1 18-H. P. Lidgerwood Four-Spool engine.
1 14-H. P. Pen Argyle Four-Spool, two-drum.
1 12-H. P. Mundy Two-Spool, two-drum.
1 10-H. P. Mundy Three-Spool, two-drum.
1 9-H. P. Byers Five-Spool engines.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY; now stored at American Bridge Co.'s Plant, Fifty-Second st., Pittsburgh.

For prices and details address

HOMER BOWES,
Dealer in RAILS, BEAMS AND MACHINERY,
River Ave., near Sixth st. Bridge.
'Phone 722 Cedar. Allegheny, Pa.

AIR COMPRESSORS.

20x20x30 in. Rand straight line.
14x14x18 in. Hall straight line.
12x12x14x14 in. Ingersoll Sergent straight line.
18x11x12 in. two-stage belt driven.
11x6x8 in. Pedrick & Ayers belt driven.
10x6x12 in. Hughes straight line.
8x8x8 in. Allen.
7x8 in. upright motor driven.
6x7 in. American belt driven.
4x5 in. Clayton belt driven.

Also air tanks, pneumatic hammers, blowing and exhausters.

WICKES BROTHERS,
Both 'phones. 45th st. and A. V. Ry.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE carry in stock a full line of gas and gasoline engines for electric lighting, pumping and general purposes; also boilers, engines, pumps, dynamos, motors, shafting hangers, pulleys and transmission goods.

Manufacturers of Coil, Defiance, Sheriff and other Jet Pumps.

All kinds of machine-work and repairing.

3 2-H. P. Gas Engines.
1 4-H. P. Gas Engine.
1 7-H. P. Gas Engine.
1 4-H. P. Marine Gas Engine.
1 9x16" 50-H. P. Steam Engine.
1 10-H. P. Jewell Steam Engine.
1 60-in. Cupola Blower.
1 12-H. P. Vertical Tubular Boiler.
1 Cutting-off Machine.

TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 Water st.

ALFRED TOMKINS,

General Contractor and Furnace Builder,

Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,

Pittsburgh.

Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.

Several 42-inch iron and steel stacks for sale cheap.

Several patent brick conveyers and mortar hoists for sale.

ELECTRICAL REPAIRING.

You've been looking for a better place to have your armature rewound or repaired, haven't you? Also to have your repair work done more promptly—isn't that so? You've been putting up with high prices, poor workmanship and delays. Well, we've made it an object to remedy all these things. So give us a trial.

AMERICAN ELECTRICAL REPAIR CO.,
941 Liberty street.
Bell 'phone 1851 Grant.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.

JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

GAS ENGINE REPAIRS.

The Empire Machine Company makes a specialty of repairs of all kinds; also carry a complete line of hangers, shafting, pulleys and belting. Manufacturers of Empire Natural Gas Burner and Empire Tachometer.

Stickney line Gas and Gasoline Engines.

EMPIRE MACHINERY COMPANY,
Pittsburgh Branch C. A. Stickney Co.,
219 Third ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ONE 8-foot mine fan with engine direct connected.
One 5 ton steel rib crane.
One 42x42x16-inch iron planer.
One 80 H. P. horizontal tubular boiler.
One lot gas engines from 3 to 35 H. P.
One 4-foot Radial drill.
One lot vertical boilers from 5 to 50 H. P.

GAUSMAN MACHINERY & METAL CO.,
927 Rebecca street, Allegheny City.

GAS AND STEAM ENGINES in all sizes and for all purposes. We make a specialty of private lighting and pumping outfits; also complete power equipment for general purposes.

Call and see our special electric gas engine in operation under full load. Send for our second-hand list.

TRANTER MFG. CO.,
105 Water st.

RAILS AND MACHINERY.

Rails, beams and angles cut to size; new light section rails and relaying rails; nice lot corrugated galvanized sheeting, 8-inch spiral pipe, new light chains, etc. 'Phones 172.

J. B. JONES & CO.,
712-718 E. LACOCK ST., ALLEGHENY.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.

B. D. REED, 22 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

VERTICAL GAS ENGINES.

High grade multiple cylinder, direct connected or belt, electric lighting plants a specialty; lights one-fifth regular cost.

BOLLINGER BROS., 135 First ave.

SECOND-HAND electric lighting plant; capacity 100 lights, in good order; can be seen running; New Era gas engine and Westinghouse generator. Address O 36, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

BOILERS, all kinds, for GREENHOUSES. Now is the time to purchase. Lowest prices.

R. MUNROE & SONS MFG. CORP.,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

FOOS GAS ENGINES.

Strictly high-grade, for all power purposes. Over 200 in use in Allegheny county.

FOOS GAS ENGINE CO., 135 First ave.

EIGHT-HORSE power marine engine, $50; new 4 H. P. stationary engine, $75. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

GAS ENGINE—25 horse power; can be seen running. Pittsburgh Metal Bed Co., 1136 Brown st., Allegheny.

GAS ENGINES—New and second-hand. Have us do your repairing. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 238 Second ave.

FOUR-HORSE power gas engine, shafting, etc., cheap. Ackermann Printing Co., 4750 Liberty ave.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75

Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $60; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $2 to $3 per month.

F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

SEE our stock before you buy. Machines at your own price. Rentals $2 up.

PHILA. TYPEWRITER SUPPLY CO.,
325-4 Lewis Bldg.

WE SELL, RENT AND REPAIR typewriters; prices lowest in the city. Give us a trial. Tri-State Typewriter Co., 317 Park bldg.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Poultry, Birds and Dogs.

COCKER SPANIEL PUPPIES—As fine as silk and very best of breeding; sire Monogram, a prize winner, dam, daughter of Champion Romany Rye, who has taken more prizes than any cocker in the United States; males $15, females $10. 310 Second ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOSTON TERRIER PUPPIES—Females 4 months old; perfectly marked; dark mahogany brindle and white; sire Champion Kimberly; dam, daughter of Champion Straight Tip; no better breeding in America; price, $30, worth $60. Address 330 Second ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Automobiles.

ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO. offers at half value 1904 and 1905 Olds, Cadillacs, Mitchells, Auto Cars, Pope Tribunes, Northern, Wintons, Waynes, Jacksons, Thomas, Franklins, Fords, Ramblers, Berg, Hoffmans, Pope Toledos, Packards, Pierces, White Steamers and Electrics. New and second-hand runabouts, touring cars, delivery wagons at second-hand prices—$150 and up. Winter storage, fine, dry warehouse; cheapest and best place in Pennsylvania. Come here for supplies, etc. Good cars wanted.

ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
6335 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, gasoline runabout auto. Address B 26, The Gazette.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

FOR SALE.

Musical Instruments.

HOFFMANN'S PIANO BARGAIN.
You don't often
have a chance
to pick up a snap
like this:
Beautiful Upright Piano,
mahogany case,
very latest design,
sweet, mellow tone,
worth $300.00,
now only $110.00
(one hundred and ten dollars).
No matter how good any other offer looks, don't buy a piano until you see this.
You can have easy terms,
$15.00 down and $8.00 per month.
It's at HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

PIANO—Fine new upright piano, must be sacrificed to avoid storing. Sell for $170. Ebert, Box 1232, city.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Safes.

SAFES almost given away. W. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

Miscellaneous.

Unredeemed Diamonds
One-Third Actual Cost

Note carefully the prices we advertise on the following diamonds and watches, and by comparing with other prices you will be convinced of EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

FOR SALE—
Unredeemed two-stone diamond ring; very fine white and perfect stones, weighing about 1¼ carat; original cost $190.00; will sell for.............$110.00

FOR SALE—
Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring, Belcher mounting, white and perfect stone, weight about ½ carat; original cost $84.00; will sell for...............$45.00

FOR SALE—
Unredeemed diamond horseshoe pin, 19 very fine diamonds; full cut diamonds; large size; original cost $140.00; will sell for...............$75.00

By paying a small deposit you can secure any of our UNREDEEMED DIAMONDS OR WATCHES for the holidays.

MARKET STREET LOAN CO.
Market St. and Third Ave.

UNREDEEMED DIAMONDS

Any of the following bargains you can pay a small deposit on for holiday delivery. Note weights and descriptions—you'll see ours less than half of prevailing prices.

Unredeemed pledge No. 58,187:
A fine, perfect gem, over 2 kt., in Tiffany ring, worth $400, at...............$210

Unredeemed pledge No. 58,149:
A half karat magnificent diamond, in beautiful ring, snake design, worth $75, at.... $35

Unredeemed pledge No. 68,306:
A fine white perfect diamond, over 1 kt., in Tiffany ring, worth $180, our price.... $88

Remember our guarantee, backed by 50 years of careful dealing, assures these as represented.

LOUIS DeROY & BROS.,
642 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave.

FOR SALE—3 double flat top mahogany desks; one with plate glass top; one 6' mahogany standing desk on cases; one mahogany library desk; five mahogany rolltop desks, at an exceptionally low price, to close out. Baker Office Furniture Co., 815-817 Liberty ave.

ROLLTOP, flat and bookkeeping desks; bowling alleys and supplies; pool and billiard tables; filing cases, all sizes; bar fixtures, new and second-hand. William Wuerthele, 418 Diamond st.

YOU TO KNOW THAT I AM NOW WITH PITTSBURGH'S PROGRESSIVE MUSIC HOUSE, LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER, FIFTH AVE. YOUR ESTEEMED ORDERS SOLICITED. ARTHUR LOVE.

I AM now offering the greatest reductions ever heard of in Pittsburgh, saving the purchaser 40 per cent on fireproof safes, rolltop desks, cash registers, typewriters; old coins bought and sold. C. W. Franklin, 239 Fourth ave.

BUTTER—Splendid yellow creamery, 25c; finest country roll, three pounds 50c; fine oleomargarine, two pounds 25c. Mail your orders. John Houston, Allegheny market.

NEW Edison Home Phonograph, music cabinet complete and about 200 latest fine records, cheap; owner leaves city. 2230 Bouquet st., Oakland, City.

FUR BOA and muff; Isabella fox; nearly new; cost $65; will sell for $35. 332 North Craig st., near Center.

FOR SALE—Fancy second-hand garments; ladies' and gents' (private house). 1841 Webster ave., Pittsburgh.

REMINGTON typewriter No. 6; very little used and in good condition. 1412 Park Building.

ADDRESSING, HAND OR MACHINE.
Everything in Typewriting.
SLOAN FAC-SIMILE PROCESS CIRCULARS.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 304 Fourth ave.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 2521 Butler st. Both telephones.

GLASS advertising wagon in good condition; will sell cheap. Call 806 Home Trust bldg.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—Sarah McMillin (nee Waggott) of Hackney, England, late address 355 Cherokee street, Pittsburgh, niece Polly inquiring who saw her and husband off to America four years ago. Address Box O 56, The Gazette.

ADDRESSING, HAND OR MACHINE.
Everything in Typewriting.
SLOAN FAC-SIMILE PROCESS CIRCULARS.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 304 Fourth ave.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

INSURANCE.

BURGLARY, larceny and theft by servants; $12.50 yearly will secure a policy protecting you to the extent of $1,000—send for circular.

JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.
Bell, Cedar 1480. P. & A. North 708.

BURGLARY, Larceny and Theft by Servants—$12.50 yearly will secure a policy protecting you to the extent of $1,000; send for circular.

JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.
Bell, Cedar 1480. P. & A., North 702.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

SPECIAL.

IF YOU are a workingman and can invest $500 to $1,000 answer this. Will give employment as superintendent at $100 per month. Answer quick. Address J 37, The Gazette.

JAMES T. ARMSTRONG,
AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT,
509 Bakewell Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ADDRESSING, HAND OR MACHINE.
Everything in Typewriting.
SLOAN FAC-SIMILE PROCESS CIRCULARS.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 304 Fourth ave.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

PERKINS' UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY—231 Fourth ave. Telephones—Private exchange.

BERRY DETECTIVE SERVICE
423 Fifth ave. Bell telephone Grant 543.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

REWARD.

ADDRESSING, HAND OR MACHINE.
Everything in Typewriting.
SLOAN FAC-SIMILE PROCESS CIRCULARS.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 304 Fourth ave.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW!
W. J. Black & Co.

THE GAZETTE GIVES BIG RETURNS ON BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES, REAL ESTATE

FARMS, LANDS, ACREAGE, FINANCIAL and MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE ADVERTISING . . . . .

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.

CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS SHIPPED TO

CALIFORNIA, COLORADO OR PACIFIC COAST POINTS.

OUR NEW FIREPROOF FURNITURE STORAGE WAREHOUSE

IS THE MOST THOROUGH

FIREPROOF BUILDING

FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.

SEPARATE FIREPROOF APARTMENTS.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

PADDED VANS and WAGONS.

FURNITURE MOVING A SPECIALTY

Office MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE., four squares east of Court House.

ALLEGHENY TRANSFER & STORAGE CO., 840 NORTH AVE., WEST, ALLEGHENY.

EAST END TRANSFER CO.

General contractors of hauling; front brick, rough brick, lumber, ruble and curb stone.

Bell 1665-W Highland. 6450 Penn ave.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW! W. J. Black & Co.

PERSONALS.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

TO PAY STORAGE AND OTHER CHARGES.
NEW WAREHOUSE, FORBES AND MAGEE.
MONDAY, NOV. 13—TEN O'CLOCK.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.

WE teach students how to heal the sick by our new system of human electropathy. All diseases treated and cured without drugs. A new profession. Easy to learn. We can cure you. We can teach you. Will you write to us for booklet, free? Write today and remember that we prove the truth of our assertion. Address ELECTROPATHIC SCHOOL OF HEALING, 211 St. Mary st., San Antonio, Texas.

THE Science of Astrology, the greatest money making profession. I am about to retire from business. I am giving away copies of a book free, explaining fully my wonderful method. Hurry up. Write quick. Address Prof. J. H. B. Joiner, Niles, Mich.

HOME FOR YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE.
An educated young married couple who want to save some money before beginning housekeeping wanted to keep house for a man whose family is going south for the winter. Address N 36, The Gazette.

PERSONAL—Let me send you a rubber complexion bulb; prevents and removes wrinkles; makes skin soft; price, postpaid, 40 cents. M. R. Whitty, 107 E. 37th st., Chicago, Ill.

WEDDING RINGS, ALL STYLES, SIZES AND WEIGHTS. STANDARD JEWELRY CO. TWO PITTSBURGH STORES, 211 AND 706 SMITHFIELD.

A DRUGLESS, speedy and permanent cure for constipation; stamp for circulars. Professor Hatry, Phrenologist and Hygienist, 223 Kleber Bldg., Pittsburgh. Consultations daily.

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine habit myself cured; will inform you of harmless permanent home cure. Mary Baldwin, box 121, Chicago.

MRS. RILEY, corner Sandusky and Robinson sts.; best home cooked meals in city; 21 meals $3.25; 20c a meal.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF GARMENTS, LADIES AND GENTS. WRITE J. WALD, 150 WEBSTER AVE., PITTSBURGH.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 224 Fifth ave., 2d floor.

CONSULT PROF. KINGTON,
Phrenologist and palmist; house parties attended. 6125 Penn ave.

ELOCUTION, physical culture, acting, fencing, stage dancing, character singing. Carnahan's, 10 East Stockton ave., Allegheny.

IF YOU have had trouble getting artificial teeth that you can use, go to Dr. Templeton at 6222 Penn ave., E. E.

RELIABLE WATCH REPAIRING—We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST. HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

MISS YOUNG—Hair parlors; treatment, $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 220 Bessemer Block.

FURS repaired, cleaned and dyed at reasonable rates, satisfaction guaranteed. 18 Jackson st., Allegheny.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S cast-off clothing bought; highest price paid. Gassel, 2229 Fifth ave. Bell 'phone 939 J.

WATCHES, diamonds, silverware and all kinds of musical instruments. Repairing a specialty. M. Light, 1158 Penn ave.

"JUST A LITTLE DIFFERENT." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave. Fresh coffee every hour.

REWARD—Practical shoemaker, John Brautigam; your patronage. Gayety Bldg., Duquesne way.

RAZORS honed; hair cutting, quarter each. Park Bldg. Barber Shop.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, box 406, Pittsburgh.

MISSES Vonhall and Grant, manicuring, shampooing, scalp treatment. 309 Bijou bldg.

ADDRESSING, HAND OR MACHINE.
Everything in Typewriting.
SLOAN FAC-SIMILE PROCESS CIRCULARS.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 304 Fourth ave.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW! W. J. Black & Co.

FOUND.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

TO PAY STORAGE AND OTHER CHARGES.
NEW WAREHOUSE, FORBES AND MAGEE.
Monday, November 13, 10 o'clock.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.

ADDRESSING, HAND OR MACHINE.
Everything in Typewriting.
SLOAN FAC-SIMILE PROCESS CIRCULARS.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 304 Fourth ave.

GIVE us a call. "Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 229 Oliver ave.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW! W. J. Black & Co.

LOST OR STOLEN.

LOST OR STOLEN—Three $1,000 bonds of the Columbia Plate Glass Company, Nos. 101, 102, 103, issue of July 1, 1901. All persons are hereby warned not to negotiate the same, as interest on the bonds has been stopped. David H. Gregg.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW! W. J. Black & Co.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS.

WANTED—Typewriting to do, copying and circular work. Can call for work. Address J 36, The Gazette.

SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU, MIMEOGRAPHING, 309 Fourth ave.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW! W. J. Black & Co.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING,
306-308-310 Fifth ave.

BEGINNERS' CLASS—Monday and Friday evenings; waltz, two-step, polka, Newport and schottische taught in these classes.
ADVANCED AND SOCIETY CLASS—Thursday evenings.
Orchestra—Todd-Frey.
FANCY DANCE CLASS—Thursday afternoon.
CHILDREN'S CLASS—Saturday afternoon.
Buck and wing class—1:30 to 2:30 p. m.
Beginners' class—2:30 to 4:30 p. m.
Pupils can enter classes at any time.
We teach all kinds of ball room, fancy, stage and step dancing.
Fencing, physical culture and delsarte.
Private lessons by appointment.
Hall for rent Wednesday nights.

R. F. THUMA, Manager. R. O. BLACKBURN, Principal.
'Phones Bell 1449-J Court; P. & A. 2626 Main.

BRAUN'S SCHOOL OF DANCING—The Auditorium, 200-214 S. Highland ave. The recognized leading school of the state. Unsurpassed in educational efficiency and accommodation of patrons. Beginners' classes, Mondays and Wednesdays, 8 p. m. Advanced class, Saturdays, 8 p. m. Children's class, Saturday afternoons, 2 p. m. Private lessons by appointment. Prospectus mailed on request. 'Phones, Bell, 9065 Highland; P. & A., 614 and 801 East.

FOX'S, 4000 Butler st. Beginners, Tuesday and Saturday; advance, Wednesday; children, Saturday, 3 p. m.; buck and wing, jig, clog, waltz, stage, fancy dancing, physical culture, delsarte, pantomime, elocution, dramatic art; 10 lessons, $3; ladies and children, $2; six private, $5.

M'DOUGALL, Craig and Forbes, Pittsburgh; 27 Federal st., Allegheny. Every afternoon and evening; 10 lessons, $3; six private, $5; society, stage, clog, buck and wing and fancy dancing, $5 and $10 a dance.

JAS. P. BROOKS' dancing academy, Call's College auditorium, 204 Sixth st. Beginners Monday and Friday evenings; ten lessons, $3.

KIRALFY'S SCHOOL OF STAGE DANCING. Open daily 10 to 5. Call's Auditorium, 204 Sixth st.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW! W. J. Black & Co.

FINANCIAL.

CAPITAL

FOR RAILROAD, MANUFACTURING AND COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES, FOR DEVELOPING COAL, TIMBER AND MINERAL LANDS, INVENTIONS OR ANY GOOD PROJECT; CORPORATIONS FORMED; STOCKS AND BONDS SOLD; ESTABLISHED 1895; HIGHEST REFERENCES.

RALPH M. JACOBY,
30 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

FREE FOR ONE YEAR.
Our monthly Bulletin, giving valuable advice and latest information on high class investments. Also shows how to make your spare dollars earn big dividends. Everyone should read it. Send at once.
PAUL MORRIS & CO.,
200 Broadway, New York.

I WILL sell (bargains)
500 Relus Copper, $2.00.
1000 Mexican Mining, 25 cents.
1000 Gold Bullion, $1.50.
1000 Ester Copper, 15 cents.
Address C 36, The Gazette.

I MUST sell 300 Pittsburgh Consolidated stock at 24 cents immediately. Write Q 36, The Gazette.

25 SHARES of Merchants Saving & Trust Co. stock; must sell; make us an offer. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

ADDRESSING, HAND OR MACHINE.
Everything in Typewriting.
SLOAN FAC-SIMILE PROCESS CIRCULARS.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 304 Fourth ave.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW! W. J. Black & Co.

LOST.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

TO PAY STORAGE AND OTHER CHARGES.
NEW WAREHOUSE, FORBES AND MAGEE.
Monday, November 13, 10 o'clock.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.

LOST—Eleven certificates of the preferred stock of the Pittsburgh Brewing Company in blocks of one hundred shares, Nos. 695 to 703760 and 1101. Liberal reward offered. Call Bell 'phone 1195 Court. Address E 33, The Gazette.

LADY'S gold purse and chain; owner's name on purse; liberal reward if returned to 1112 Frick bldg.

LOST—From automobile, between Beechwood boulevard and Ridge ave., Allegheny, a dress suit case marked E. M. B., containing pair of riding boots and other clothes; reward. 'Phone 497 Cedar.

LOST—English brindle bull dog; 10 months old; answers to name of Jack. Liberal reward if returned to 5529 Fifth ave.

ADDRESSING, HAND OR MACHINE.
Everything in Typewriting.
SLOAN FAC-SIMILE PROCESS CIRCULARS.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 304 Fourth ave.

Big profits on a $5 investment. Read N. W. Emmens' ad. Business opportunities today.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW! W. J. Black & Co.

AUCTION SALE.

ADDRESSING, HAND OR MACHINE.
Everything in Typewriting.
SLOAN FAC-SIMILE PROCESS CIRCULARS.
Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 304 Fourth ave.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW! W. J. Black & Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

IF YOU NEED MONEY
DON'T PAY MORE THAN
SIX PER CENT INTEREST

It is to your interest to borrow money here if you need it.

We offer more accommodations than any other loan office.

We accept as security

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

silverware, furs, clothing, etc.

Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

We charge only 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county.

We charge only the rate we advertise.

You are not annoyed by collectors or notices.

Pledges may be redeemed by easy payments.

IN BUSINESS OVER 50 YEARS.

SIX PER CENT

MARKET STREET LOAN CO.

Cor. Market St. and Third Ave.

CAPITAL $250,000.

A BETTER PROPOSITION.

FURNITURE LOANS.

ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, ETC.

Never before was money lending made so easy as it is at our office and especially at this time of the year, when most every one needs a little ready cash. No other concerns can compete with our rates that we are now offering. Do not feel backward about coming to us as we are willing and ready to assist all who call at our office. We make a special point to treat everyone right, not only before you get the money, but also afterwards.

SALARY LOAN A SPECIALTY.

IF YOU WILL CALL BEFORE GOING ELSEWHERE AND CONVINCE YOURSELF YOU WILL SEE THAT WE DO JUST AS WE ADVERTISE. LIBERAL ALLOWANCE IF PAID BEFORE DUE.

CALL, WRITE OR 'PHONE Court 1819.

Keystone Loan & Trust Co.

504-505 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

WE HAVE MONEY
TO LOAN
ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.,
Anywhere in Allegheny County,
at the
LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY.

YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10	for 1 month, 5c;	for 3 mos.,	15c
$ 20	for 1 month, 10c;	for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30	for 1 month, 15c;	for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40	for 1 month, 20c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.20
$ 50	for 1 month, 25c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.50
$ 75	for 1 month, 40c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 2.40
$100	for 1 month, 50c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 3.00
$150	for 1 month, 75c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 4.50
$200	for 1 month, $1.00;	for 6 mos.,	$ 6.00
$250	for 1 month, $1.25;	for 6 mos.,	$ 7.50
$300	for 1 month, $1.50;	for 6 mos.,	$ 9.00
$350	for 1 month, $1.75;	for 6 mos.,	$10.00
$400	for 1 month, $2.00;	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450	for 1 month, $2.25;	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500	for 1 month, $2.50;	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.

LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND WE DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY. SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS. INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF
..............PROVIDED YOUR TERMS
ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name..............................

Address..............................

Married or single..............................

When to call..............................

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,

403 FOURTH AVE.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR. GIVE US A CALL.

SMITHFIELD ST.
SMITHFIELD ST.
SMITHFIELD ST.

SMITHFIELD ST.
SMITHFIELD ST.
SMITHFIELD ST.

(Second Floor Front.)

LOWEST RATES
NO PUBLICITY.

QUICK SERVICE

LOANS OF $10 TO $200 ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

AT SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM

12½ CENTS MONTHLY Pays Interest on Loan of $25.

25 CENTS MONTHLY Pays Interest on Loan of $50.

37½ CENTS MONTHLY Pays Interest on Loan of $75.

Our business is the largest in the city, and those who borrow here once always come back when in need.

We especially invite inquiry from those who have had or now have loans with other companies, as we know they will like our rates and terms.

If you cannot call or 'phone us, fill in the following blank and we will send our agent to see you.

We desire to obtain a loan of $.............. providing your rates and terms are satisfactory.

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

MARRIED OR SINGLE..............................

CAR DIRECTIONS ....

Bell 'Phone 3509 Court.

PENNSYLVANIA LOAN & TRUST CO.,

404 SMITHFIELD ST.,

First door from Fourth ave.

(Over Jewelry Store.)

MONEY AT 5 PER CENT

WE LOAN FULL VALUE
on
Diamonds, Jewelry, Clothing, Musical Instruments, Firearms.
GALLINGER'S,
1200 Penn ave

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW! W. J. Black & Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SPEND

ONE CENT FOR BRIDGE TOLL—

AND SAVE DOLLARS

STOP AND THINK

Do you owe any Furniture house?

Do you owe any Loan Company?

Do you owe any Doctor Bills?

Do you owe a number of small bills?

Do you wish to save money by buying your Xmas Presents Now?

If you want to buy anything at all and prefer to pay cash, we will advance you money.

YOU KNOW THE 1001 USES FOR MONEY

We will supply it to you for any purpose.

We will combine your bills so

that you owe us all.

If you now owe any Loan Company, Furniture or Piano House, or any number of bills, study the following easy payment schedule and consider how much better it would be to borrow the money of us and pay your bills, and pay back as below, or as you can.

Loan $100	can be repaid	$1.63	weekly or monthly
" 95	" "	1.55	" "
" 90	" "	1.45	" "
" 85	" "	1.35	" "
" 80	" "	1.26	" "
" 75	" "	1.20	" "
" 70	" "	1.15	" "
" 65	" "	1.05	" "
" 60	" "	.99	" "
" 55	" "	.91	" "
" 50	" "	.85	" "
" 45	" "	.79	" "
" 40	" "	.70	" "
" 35	" "	.62	" "
" 30	" "	.55	" "
" 25	" "	.47	" "
" 20	" "	.36	" "
" 15	" "	.28	" "
" 10	" "	.20	" "

PRIVACY

Our PRIVATE OFFICES are especially adapted to CONFIDENTIAL transaction. WE MAKE NO INQUIRY of your neighbors, relatives, friends or employers.

If you cannot call, write or phone us, and we will have our representative call on you.

UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,

Rooms 4-6 Gray Building,

401-403 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

Bell 'Phone 1849 Cedar.

ROOM 307,
PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.

AT LAST!

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!
A MONEY CYCLONE!

SUPPLYING MANY WITH A LONG FELT WANT

WINTER IS HERE AND YOU NEED MONEY

TO PAY TAXES WITH.

A money cyclone, sweeping high interest rates before it like chaff. Nothing like our new methods, just inaugurated, ever offered to the people of this city.

NEVER TROUBLE
TROUBLE UNTIL
TROUBLES TROUBLE
YOU.

Money makes hard times easy. Loans $10 to $500 from us have no objectionable features. All you need to do is to assure us of ability to pay us back on one of our easy payment plans, which are easy enough for the easiest seeking.

Call and Be Convinced.
MAIN OFFICE
EASTERN SECURITY CO.,
ROOM 307,
PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK BLDG.
FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.

THE

GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,

406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We loan money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons. Strictly Confidential.

Cheapest rates in the city.

We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. To BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money, call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Second floor front.

AS ADVERTISED.

We don't advertise one rate and charge another. We loan any amount (no limit) at

6% SIX PER CENT 6%

(No Other Charges.)

ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY. Don't want your goods, just our charges.

LOUIS DeROY & BROS.,

643 SMITHFIELD ST., NEAR 7TH AVE.,
53 years in business. No loan signs.

Notice—George Cohen pledges transferred to us, where they can be renewed or redeemed.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, Retail merchants and others without security; easy payments. Offices in 63 principal cities. D. H. TOLMAN, 716 Bijou bldg., 631 Penn ave.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW! W. J. Black & Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY YOU NEED.
YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE
By dealing at the right place.

MECHANICS LEASE AND TRUST CO.

(THE FIRM WITH A REPUTATION).
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
611 PENN AVE.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

This place established by leading citizens for, and the exclusive benefit of
THE WORKINGMAN.
THE MECHANIC.
THE MERCANT.
THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

Where an honest man can get any sum of money on household goods, furniture, pianos, horses and wagons, or any other security, all to remain undisturbed in the owner's possession, without the knowledge of your friends, neighbors and employer.

Our simple and easy plan of repaying loans has been commented upon by thousands of the best people, who have availed themselves of its benefits.

$ 10	for 1 month,	5c	for 3	months,	15c
$ 20	for 1 month,	10c	for 6	months,	60c
$ 30	for 1 month,	15c	for 6	months,	90c
$ 40	for 1 month,	20c	for 6	months,	$ 1.20
$ 50	for 1 month,	25c	for 6	months,	$ 1.50
$ 75	for 1 month,	40c	for 6	months,	$ 2.40
$100	for 1 month,	50c	for 6	months,	$ 3.00
$150	for 1 month,	75c	for 6	months,	$ 4.50
$200	for 1 month,	$1.00	for 6	months,	$ 6.00
$250	for 1 month,	$1.25	for 6	months,	$ 7.50
$300	for 1 month,	$1.50	for 6	months,	$ 9.00
$350	for 1 month,	$1.75	for 6	months,	$10.50
$400	for 1 month,	$2.00	for 6	months,	$12.00
$450	for 1 month,	$2.25	for 6	months,	$13.50
$500	for 1 month,	$2.50	for 6	months,	$15.00

IF YOU OWE A FURNITURE, GROCERY, RENT OR ANY OTHER BILLS OR HAVE TAXES TO PAY AND HAVE NOT THE READY CASH TO DO SO, ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS TO LET US KNOW AND WE WILL ADVANCE YOU WHATEVER SUM YOU MAY BE IN NEED OF AND YOU CAN REPAY US IN SMALL INSTALLMENTS AS IT MAY BEST SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU FROM $2 TO $10 ON YOUR LOAN.

You will serve your own interest best if you contemplate making a loan, to first consult us. We make absolutely no charge whatsoever for interviews, nor do we take out anything from the loan for interest, but we give you the full amount that you borrow. If you cannot conveniently call, 'phone us or mail us the following slip and we will send our representative to you.

WE ARE DESIROUS OF MAKING

A LOAN OF $..............................

NAME ....

CAR LINE, ETC..............................

MARRIED OR SINGLE ....

WHEN TO CALL..............................

MECHANICS LEASE AND TRUST CO.

(The PEOPLE'S BANKERS).
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
611 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Bell 'Phone ....330 Grant.
P. & A. 'Phone..............................2231 Main

HAVE YOU GIVEN

IT A

THOUGHT?

The holidays are near at hand, now is the time to do your buying. Do not wait until the rush is on and prices are raised.

COME TO US FOR THE

MONEY.

YOU DO NOT NEED AN INDORSER.

WE WILL ADVANCE YOU ALL THE MONEY YOU WANT ON YOUR FURNITURE, PIANO, HORSES, WAGONS, OR ON ANY GOOD SECURITY.

Pay us back in easy weekly or monthly payments, to suit your income.

DO YOU OWE—

THE FURNITURE MAN,

THE RENT MAN,

OR ANOTHER LOAN COMPANY?

If you do, come to us, we will let you have the money on the best terms of any company in the city.

HOME FINANCE CO.,

417-419 Federal st., Allegheny.

'Phone 222 Cedar.

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST LOAN MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.

LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED. MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On their plain note without indorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.
THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE
HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.
411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor,
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE
FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.

Bell Fone 885 Court.
P. & A. Fone 525 Main.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW! W. J. Black & Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Is Easy To Pay those little debts on the installment Plan.

H—O—W?
H—O—W?
H—O—W?

Why our Establishment was organized for the purpose of helping the
GENERAL PUBLIC
To enable them to borrow Money on

Building Association Plans

Interest 6 per cent.

Y—O—U
Y—O—U
Y—O—U

can borrow any amount from
—$10.00 to $1,000.00—
and Pay same in Monthly Installments.

There is no publicity, everything is strictly confidential.

IF THOSE
LITTLE
DOCTOR'S BILLS
GROCER'S BILLS
TAILOR'S BILLS
IN FACT
ANY KIND OF BILLS

are worrying you and you want them paid

C-A-L-L O-N U-S

and we will explain our methods and show you how you can have the burden lifted,

OR

if you cannot call at office, telephone us and we will have our confidential agent call at your Home or Place of Business.

Y—O—U

need not be afraid, ask any of your friends about us. We have loaned them Money many times, thus saving them from being placed in embarrassing positions.

E-V-E-R-Y-B-O-D-Y

K-N-O-W-S U-S.

WE WILL DO THE SAME FOR YOU.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN COMPANY.

Capital $2,000,000.

Fifth Ave. and Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

'Phone Bell 976 Court.

KEEPS THINGS MOVING ON PANAMA RAILROAD

Chief Engineer Stevens Reports Congestion Is Being Rapidly Relieved.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The Isthmian canal commission made public today a letter written by Chief Engineer John F. Stevens, who is also general manager of the Panama railroad, regarding the freight conditions of that line. It is addressed to Mr. Shonts as president of the railroad company, and is dated at Panama, October 30. Mr. Stevens says:

"I spent yesterday at Colon, going through the dock and freight situation both there and on the railroad, and I am exceedingly well pleased at the improved conditions which are everywhere manifest in the freight situation.

"I have never seen the docks so well cleaned up, nor the entire business, in the receiving and transferring of local and through frieght, in such good condition. The good effect of the demurrage after 48 hours of $5 a day, which we put in force some time since in Panama and Colon, is already manifest, and instead of local merchants at those points using our limited dock and station facilities for storage purposes, they are now arriving at the understanding that this policy will not be permitted, and are making steady improvement toward taking care of their own freight, as they should.

"The Pacific Mail City of Pekin steamer left La Boca today with a full cargo, and the loading of the Aztec is progressing finely; and unless we are handicapped by lack of labor through Fiesta week she will get away in a few days, and her departure will clean up all of the accumulation of freight for Central American, Mexican and northern ports, which resulted from the recent quarantine regulations, and at the same time the freight for South American ports is in a normal condition, as in fact it has been all along."

MARRIED AND ARRESTED WITHIN AN HOUR'S TIME

Release of South Side Bridegroom Is Secured by Guests and Wedding Celebration Continues.

Married and arrested within an hour is the record that John Truski of 1114 Muriel street, made yesterday. Truski called at No. 7 police station yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, stated that he was going to get married, and asked to have a policeman sent to his home. He said he wanted his guests to have a good time, but desired no trouble.

The policeman was detailed to the wedding, but within an hour after the ceremony, he says he found Truski at South Fourteenth and Bingham streets "dead" drunk. The bridegroom was locked up and shortly afterward several of his guests called at the station and said the bride was nearly distracted over his arrest.

They posted a forfeit for Truski's release, took him to a drug store, where they sobered him partially by compelling him to imbibe a quantity of vichy water, then took him home and the wedding celebration was continued.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,
216 Sixth Street,
WILL LOAN YOU
ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY
FROM $10 TO $500,

On your Furniture, Piano, Horses, Wagons or other chattel security, without removing anything from your possession. We give you a guarantee not to take the goods, so have no fear of losing the security.

We make a specialty of this kind of loans and will forfeit the loan if our rate is not the cheapest and terms easiest to be had.

Why do you profit by borrowing from this company?

Because we give you

THE CHEAPEST RATE,

THE LONGEST TIME,

THE EASIEST TERMS.

And also because we loan more money on the same security than any other company or individual. And we do it quickly and privately. Nobody knows of the transaction but yourself and this company.

Have you several little bills that you would like to pay up and have them off your mind, and be relieved of the worry, at the same time keeping your credit good?

WELL,

We are here to help you. We will pay them for you, and you can pay us in small payments. You will thereby establish a credit with us that will be as good as a bank account to you in time of need.

Call and Get Our Rates.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,

216 SIXTH ST.,

Second Floor, Easy Stairs,

Over Sorosis Shoe Store.

BELL TELEPHONE,
COURT 2763.

NO OBLIGATION.

Borrowing money from us simply a confidential business transaction. Our original plan of unlimited renewals and installment payments gives you your own time to pay off loans on.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, at

6% SIX PER CENT 6%

(No Extras.)

Our free booklet tells many things you would like to know about our modern methods in an up-to-date jewelry store, on ground floor, where no loan signs are displayed.

JOS. DeROY & SONS,

307 Smithfield Street.

Directly Opposite Postoffice.

Fifty Years in Same Location.
Something New—Private Rooms.

"YELLOW TIGER." WATCH IT GROW! W. J. Black & Co.

THE THREE RIVERS

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 6.4 feet and the river was rising.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—River 12.3 and rising. Departures were: Queen City, Pittsburgh; Tacoma, Pomeroy and Charleston. The present rise in the river will cause another suspension of work on part of the dam at Fernbank. The Otto Marmet has been pulled out on the Queen City marine ways for repairs. The Winifrede is laid up undergoing some minor repairs for the winter trade. The Douglass Hall, J. T. Hatfield, and Val P. Collines are due here Monday with tows of coal from the Kanawha district. Clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE—River falling. In canal, 4.8; on falls, 2.6; below locks, 9.4. Clear and cool.

WARREN—River 2 feet 7 inches and falling. Clear and mild.

OIL CITY—River 3 feet 2 inches and falling. Clear and warmer.

MORGANTOWN—River 7 feet and stationary. Clear and cool.

STEUBENVILLE—River 8 feet 4 inches and falling. Clear and cool. Down, Greenland.

GREENSBORO—River 7 feet 5 inches and stationary. Clear and cool. Woodward down Sunday; Columbia up.

GALLIPOLIS—River 8 feet and rising. Clear and cool.

WHEELING—River 8 feet 2 inches and falling. Departed, H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 11 a. m.; Jewell, Newport, 11 a. m.

PARKERSBURG—River 9 feet and stationary. Clear and warm. The Kanawha left for Pittsburgh, the French for Creston, the Bessie Smith for Wheeling, the Keystone State for Pittsburgh and the Greenland for Charleston.

MARIETTA—River 8 feet 6 inches and stationary. Clear and pleasant. Ben Hur up 5 a. m.; Kanawha up 6 p. m.; Keystone State up 9 a. m.; Greenland down 8 p. m.

ACTIVITY ON THE RIVERS.

Several Arrivals and Departures from the Local Harbors Yesterday.

The shortage in cars on the railroads is proving a great boom to the packet lines, as the cargoes of freight handled by these boats are growing heavier every day, but more can be taken care of without trouble. All the boats which left yesterday carried heavy loads of freight with fair passenger lists.

The Virginia arrived yesterday morning and left last evening for Cincinnati. She carried a large load of mixed freight and many passengers, a number of whom were roundtripers.

The Lorena left for Zanesville with a good cargo and several passengers.

The I. C. Woodward arrived from Morgantown yesterday and will leave today on her last trip of the season. Captain Faddis, who has been in charge of the boat, will return and take charge of the Rose Hite, which will continue in the winter service. The Rose Hite has been undergoing a general overhauling. The first trip will be made on Tuesday.

The Keystone State, of the Pittsburgh & Cincinnati packet line will arrive from Cincinnati tonight and will leave on Monday. The Queen City left Cincinnati yesterday and is due here Tuesday or Wednesday.

Eight or 10 prominent rivermen and members of the chamber of commerce will leave on Monday evening for Cincinnati, where they will join the delegates to the annual convention of the Ohio Valley Improvement association at Cairo.

Capt. B. C. Taylor, marine underwriter inspector, left for Cincinnati last evening. He has been in the city for several weeks.

The Joe Walton arrived yesterday with empties. This is the last of the coal boat fleet and the steamers are all awaiting coal boat water at the harbor.

The members of the Kanawha Improvement association are making an inspection of the Kanawha river. Capt. J. Frank Tilley and Capt. Arthur Moran of the Monongahela River Coal & Coke Company are the guests of the association.

A libel in admiralty against the steamer Gleaner was dismissed yesterday by United States Commissioner Lindsay. The libel had been filed by W. J. Thompson, who claimed $3.32 as wages due him. Commissioner Lindsay decided Thompson had violated his duty in deserting the boat without leave.

POST-ELECTION LULL SETTLED DOWN UPON LOCAL REAL ESTATE MARKET LAST WEEK

EAST END CORNER SOLD FOR $85,000

George M. Koser Sells Business Block at Broad and Sheridan to Selzer Brothers.

BIG DOWNTOWN LEASES

F. G. Conley & Co., who started in the real estate business at 118 Sheridan avenue less than a month ago, have sold for George M. Koser to Selzer Bros. the property at the northwest corner of Broad street and Sheridan avenue, Nineteenth ward, for $85,000. The corner is one of the much-prized locations of the East End, and its purchase shows that values of good corners off Penn avenue are advancing rapidly. The lot, which was bought by Mr. Koser from J. Schaeffer two years ago, measures 48x100 feet. On it is a three-story brick block which was completed only recently. This contains three storerooms and eight flats, and the total rental is $500 a month. At the price paid the sale figures at the rate of $1,771 a front foot, or $17 71 a square foot. This can not be considered a cash basis for valuation, for the transaction was in the nature of an exchange, Mr. Koser getting seven brick houses on a lot about 120x100 feet in Forty-fourth street, which were put into the deal at $30,000. The houses are rented for about $200 a month.

Klebers to Build in Wood Street.

The firm of H. Kleber & Bro., Limited, music dealers, is, according to a very reliable report, the lessee of the Fitzsimons building at 513 Wood street, which was leased through the Commonwealth Trust Company Friday. The present occupants of the building are Ulrich & Spencer, dealers in men's furnishings, who will move to the first floor of the building to be erected by the Pittsburgh Coal Company at 232 Fifth avenue. They still had three years on their lease on the Wood street building, the rent running from $6,700 to $7,200 a year. The Klebers have purchased this lease and secured an extension of five years more from the Fitzsimons estate, the rate for which was about $8,000 a year. This lease was made with the provision that the lessees shall add two more stories to the building, which is only a three-story brick structure, and this will probably be done next spring.

In this connection it is also learned that the five-story brick building at 221-223 Fifth avenue, now occupied by Kleber's music store, has been leased to a prominent mercantile firm, through the Samuel W. Black Company. The Klebers' lease runs until January 1, 1908, and is at the rate of about $12,000 a year, which is extremely low, as the lease is an old one. The present lessees take this lease from the Klebers, paying them a bonus, it is said, of $15,000, which would bring the rental up to nearly $20,000 a year. Whether the new firm gets an extension of the original lease or not could not be learned yesterday. The building belongs to Gilbert Rafferty, and is one of the largest in that part of the avenue, measuring 25x192 feet.

Curtis Home Property Sold for $25,000.

The old Jones "castle" in Breckinridge avenue, better known of late as the Curtis home for women and girls, has been sold for $25,000. It is announced that the purchaser is a prominent Hebrew and that the place is to be converted into a home for aged Hebrews, but this disposition of the property is doubted by many who are well posted on the affairs of the Jewish community. Formerly the place was one of Pittsburgh's beauty spots, when the original owner, E. P. Jones, owned the entire hillside, near the center of which he built his "castle" and surrounded it with handsome trees and drives. The property contains about three acres, having a frontage of 275 feet in Breckinridge avenue, 450 feet in Waring street and a depth of 350 feet in the rear. The castle is a three-story brick house of 16 large rooms, finished throughout in the style peculiar to the residences of the early days. A handsome entrance winds from Breckinridge avenue and the drive proper is from Waring street. The Curtis home has occupied the property for several years. In the earlier days of Pittsburgh this neighborhood was one of the foremost in the city, and near the Jones "castle," title to which is obtained from Charles W. Jones, are the big properties of Samuel Ewart and J. A. Murphy. The Jones holdings years ago included a large plot on the opposite side of Waring street on which stood a big stable, famous for its fine horses.

Local Men Invest $61,000 in Maryland.

Two more Pittsburghers have joined the colony of business men who intend to spend most of their summers on the shores of Chesapeake bay. George N. Powell, the real estate dealer, and N. A. Hemphill are about to close deals for the purchase of two large farms on the coast of Maryland, for which they will pay $61,000. Mr. Powell's purchase is a farm of 206 acres in Talbot county, near Chesapeake bay, for which the price is $26,000. It is improved with modern buildings and most of the land is devoted to fruit culture and truck farming, although a considerable part is grain land. Mr. Hemphill's farm, which cost him $35,000, contains 214 acres and is on the Big Choptank river, near Cambridge, Md. The feature of the place is a big colonial mansion of the type peculiar to that district, which is surrounded by a grove of sycamore, locust and chestnut trees. An old-fashioned arched driveway forms the entrance to the place, which was formerly the home of a wealthy southern planter. The buildings on this farm cost $64,000 when new. Like the other farm, much of the land is devoted to truck farming, asparagus being the leading crop. This is said to net the grower nearly $1,000 an acre in good years. The farms are about 30 miles apart and are in a very fertile section, where there are many small farms that are netting the owners 18 per cent per annum on their value. Either farm is within four and a half hours' ride of Baltimore by boat or about two hours by rail, the latter route being very roundabout. The new owners expect to improve the farms and increase their productiveness by taking personal charge of them next spring.

Better Outlook at Close of Week.

In the matter of large deals the past week again furnished a disappointment, few being reported. The outlook in every way was, however, better at the close than at the beginning of the week. Out of the melange of rumors that were current early in the week practically nothing developed. The deal for the former Charles A. Clark property, now owned by Murry Verner in Oakland, which has been pending for months in the office of Baldridge, Watson & Co., was practically closed, the site going to a syndicate which will develop the place into an amusement park after the plans outlined first in The Gazette last July, when Mr. Kattenstroth made his first visit to Pittsburgh in connection with this deal. The price was $200,000. The contention in the deal all along has been that the owners of the property wanted $50,000 down, which the buyers were unwilling to pay. The Crucible Steel Company, according to its officials, secured three acres at Butler and Fiftieth streets for $150,000, and not 10 acres for $500,000, as reported. The property will be used for an addition to the Crescent plant of the Crucible. The leasing of business locations is taking up a large part of many brokers' time, for the movement has started this year much earlier than usual, much to the gratification of those who are expected to find good locations for leading business firms just when needed. A feature of the present business is the re-leasing of many buildings at a considerable advance over the original figure.

The most encouraging feature of a market whose big developments are so few and irregular as to make it altogether unsatisfactory is the steady sale of residence properties, ranging in cost from $4,000 to $5,000 to $20,000. Advertising along this line, as well as for lower-priced houses, is reported on all sides to be much the most satisfactory, judged by returns of real estate advertising done at present, which shows conclusively that the general mass of the people have money and are in the market to buy homes.

Election Put Damper on Building.

The F. W. Dodge Company issued the following bulletin on construction conditions as seen during the last week:

"Political activities and interests have had rather an unusual influence on construction affairs throughout the territory, particularly as it is an off year and no vital issues were at stake. However, the business transacted exceeded the amount compiled for the corresponding period last year by a small margin, although there was a marked falling off as compared with a week ago. Attention among the architects and engineers is now being directed to the prospects for another season and already some very interesting projects are taking definite shape. Several large office buildings are scheduled for the large cities, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Cincinnati each having some unusual developments along this line. Construction for mercantile purposes is very promising and along manufacturing lines there has not been a brighter outlook for a decade. Agitation of financial manipulations has apparently had the effect of turning the attention of investors to substantial enterprises, and this tendency has been given impetus by the extraordinary demands made upon the output of the various mills and factories during the season just closing. The gain in volume over last year's construction record on the territory now exceeds $25,000,000 and the margin is still growing.

"The total value of construction and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ended November 8 approximates $1,109,000 against $1,753,000 for the week preceding or a total for the year thus far of $78,889,000, against $63,543,000, which was the total for the same period last year. The figures for the same week last year were $949,000, showing a gain this year of $160,000. The total for the corresponding week in 1903 was $1,567,000."

Gain of 14 Per Cent Over Country.

A gain of 14 per cent in building during October is the encouraging news published by the Construction News of Chicago from 33 cities of the United States. During the month permits were issued for buildings to cost $41,646,765, as against $36,362,165 for October, 1904. The largest cities in the country have relatively the same showing to make as last year. New York lost 3 per cent, Philadelphia 7 per cent and Pittsburgh 5 per cent, while Chicago and Brooklyn show gains, the former of 4 per cent and the latter of 7 per cent. Remarkable gains were made in the following cities: Omaha, 229 per cent; Spokane, 169 per cent; Duluth, 119 per cent; Denver, 88 per cent; Cincinnati, 81 per cent; Louisville, 75 per cent; Cleveland, 45 per cent, and Milwaukee, 31 per cent. Davenport had the largest loss to account for, 48 per cent, while Nashville and New Orleans had losses of 37 and 28 per cent, respectively.

Below are given the totals for October, as gleaned from the official records:

City.	No.	Cost.
New York, including Manhattan and The Bronx	397	$9,580,190
Chicago	724	4,918,155
Brooklyn	1,166	6,394,886
Baltimore	322	2,425,364
Philadelphia	1,189	1,993,200
San Francisco	252	1,643,172
St. Louis	782	1,696,383
Cincinnati	408	1,460,850
Pittsburgh	329	1,427,066
Los Angeles	1,070	1,384,556
Cleveland	507	1,177,545
Detroit	348	938,150
Minneapolis	417	909,665
Milwaukee	338	847,822
Buffalo	287	756,697
Kansas City	427	720,160
Washington	413	610,138
Denver	193	579,985
Spokane	150	607,490
Indianapolis	227	446,893
Omaha	68	424,700
St. Paul	245	417,865
Seattle	686	372,544
Columbus	188	370,945
Louisville	163	349,474
Memphis	...	269,074
Atlanta	321	266,557
Toledo	100	253,721
Duluth	49	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]	286,192
Grand Rapids	119	224,278
Allegheny	75	209,525
Nashville	588	102,097
Davenport	22	52,820
Total	12,346	$14,646,765

Two Nice Sales in East End.

The Land Trust Company yesterday disposed of two good residences in the East End. Through its agent, W. B. Rath, Harry Kiskadden secured from T. J. Williams an 11-room, reception hall brick house on 40x140 feet in Atlantic avenue, near Liberty avenue, Twentieth ward, for $12,000, taking the property for an investment. Another agent of the company, Thomas Travers, sold for Samuel McCausland to Thomas S. Parker the residence at 205 Pacific avenue, near Coral street, Twentieth ward, for $9,500. The house is one of seven which Mr. McCausland completed recently, all of which have been sold, the Land Trust Company having found buyers for two of them within two weeks. It is a reception hall brick house of 11 rooms on 32x90 feet and was bought for a home. Mr. McCausland is going out of the building business for the present, as he is planning to spend the winter in Florida.

Henry Giffen of the Joseph Horne Company is the buyer of the property of Judge E. H. Stowe at Edgeworth, the sale of which was noted in The Gazette two weeks ago. The exact price was $25,000, instead of $40,000, as first reported, and the sale was made by Joseph P. Rankin & Co. through J. J. Dowling of the J. M. Loose Realty Company. The residence, which adjoins Judge Stowe's present home, is a frame house of 14 rooms, standing on the middle of a plot nearly 400 feet square. It will be occupied by the purchaser as a home after April 1.

Widening of Webster Causes Boom.

The confirming of the city viewers' report on the widening of Webster avenue has started a pronounced boom in that street. The new thoroughfare will be 50 feet wide from Grant street to Seventh avenue, instead of 35 feet as now. This leads through a district which is almost entirely occupied with business houses and the widening cannot fail to greatly change the character of these buildings, some of which now present a very nondescript appearance. On Friday V. Dabuca, who owns a vacant lot, 40x110 feet, in Webster avenue, east of Chatham street, was offered $50,000 for the site, or over $1,000 a front foot. George Schmidt has had two offers within as many days for his 28 feet nearly opposite and three other offers were reported the last of the week for nearby lots. Previously the highest price received for Webster avenue property was $1,000 a foot paid to John C. Reilly for his property at the corner of Chatham street, which, however, is improved with a substantial building. For inside lots the prevailing figure of late has been around $850 a foot, but there is little on the market since the widening was assured for less than $1,000 a front foot.

Realty Brokers to Change Locations.

Upper Fourth avenue will lose perhaps the oldest real estate firm now in business in that district by the removal December 1 of L. A. Clark & Co. from No. 409 to the Columbia Bank building at Fourth avenue and Wood street. The firm has been at 409 over 11 years and is one of the best known realty concerns in the avenue. It has secured a suite of four large offices on the fifth floor of the Columbia building and will enlarge its working force as soon as the move is made.

Another move of interest among real estate men is that of W. P. Fraser and George T. McDonald to the German National bank building at Wood street and Sixth avenue, where they have secured a suite of three rooms at 505 and 506. Mr. Fraser, who is one of the prominent figures in the local realty market at present, goes from the third floor of the Diamond National bank building and Mr. McDonald from the fifth floor of the Times building. The latter will retain his Fourth avenue office also until April 1. These men, with John Fraser of the Monongahela bank, constitute the Brighton Heights Company lately formed to handle the Brighton Heights allotment and the adjoining Harbison tract in Allegheny.

The Aronson-Friedman Company has made a very marked improvement in its offices at 436 Fourth avenue. The entire building has been repainted, the interior refurnished and the office space has been rearranged so as to give the members of the firm commodious private offices. A formal opening will be held by the firm next Tuesday.

The Burns & Reilly Real Estate Company has moved from the third floor of the Shannon building in Fourth avenue to rooms 56 and 57 on the fifth floor, where they have double the space afforded by their former quarters.

The Meyer Realty Company, which lately opened offices in the Apollo building, has secured the renting agency for the John P. Rush houses.

In a Class by Itself.

Plans have just been completed by Architect C. E. Willoughby for a $10,000 residence at Thornburg that will be the only one of its kind in the Pittsburgh district. The house, which will stand on a 100-foot lot in Harvard avenue, near Dartmouth place, will be built of clinker brick, which are the hard, overburned brick from the kilns, and will be laid up in black mortar. The effect is said to be striking, as the variegated dark colors of the brick give the house a novel appearance. The big lot will also be terraced up with the same kind of brick, after the fashion of the costly Italian residences.

Avey & Irish have leased for the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad Company to Architect D. A. Crone an office 14x17.5 feet on the eighth floor of the Wabash station building for three years at $245 a year.

Crafton: Watson & Schlicker sold for George G. Prescott to Thomas Hoskinson a frame house on 50x150 feet in Maple avenue, Crafton, for $4,000; for J. C. Umstead to C. S. Hixson a brick house on 42x125 feet in South Linwood avenue, Crafton, for $6,100.

West Liberty: Henry S. Fisher sold for William H. Whitfield to J. Brown one of the former's new 10-room reception-hall brick houses on 30x100 feet in Eleventh avenue, near South Sharon avenue, West Liberty, for $5,000.

Sheraden: Adam Hoffman, manager of the real estate department of the Manchester Savings Bank and Trust Company, sold for the Safe Investment Building and Loan association of Allegheny to a local purchaser three lots and a frame house in Merwyn avenue, Melrose plan, Sheraden, for $2,550.

Mayflower street: The East End Savings and Trust Company sold for Frank Fortunato of New York to Angelo Cassorjo an improved property 22x120 feet, in Larimer avenue and Mayflower street, Twenty-first ward, for $3,400.

Summit Park: Keck, Helle & Daschbach sold for the Summit Park Land Company to C. G. Pfordt 100x200 feet in Library road, near Highland avenue, Summit park, for $750.

Mt. Lebanon: Elmer Fallmer sold to Thomas Diethan a farm of 12 acres fronting 500 feet in the Washington pike, near Mt. Lebanon, for $5,300.

Wilkinsburg: D. Behen & Son sold for James Burt a five-room frame house on 25x90 feet in Mill street, Wilkinsburg, for $2,250; for John H. Fahey to Mattie Biscotti lots Nos. 11, 12 and 13 in Laurel avenue, Sixteenth ward, for $1,775. The same firm has been appointed renting agent for the Mathilda apartments in Mathilda street, for which the total rental is $2,400 a year.

More Sales Made by Brokers.

These sales are reported by the Aronson Realty Company: For the estate of John H. Kramer to Frederick H. Anderson a nine-room, reception hall house on 32x101 feet, in Meyran avenue, near Bates street, Fourteenth ward, for $7,000; for H. H. McClellan to Thomas C. McClure an 11-room brick house on 35x130 feet, in Chislett street, near Stanton avenue, for $7,500; for A. E. Vochele to John Z. Levy, an improved property 42x93 feet in Singer street, for $3,300. J. L. Aronson was the buyer of the Oliver property in Breckinridge avenue, the sale of which was lately published.

Beltzhoover: Vet L. Brown & Starrett Company sold for M. C. Robinson of Ashtabula, O., to Frank A. Weinhelker, a nine-room frame building on 25x104 feet, in Beltzhoover avenue, Thirty-eighth ward, for $6,500; for F. N. Bunnell to A. H. Weaver of Wilmerding, a farm of 37 acres in Summit township, Crawford county, Pa., for $1,500.

South Side: James H. Thompson sold for Walter Hays to Mrs. M. Hughes a brick house on 19x79 feet, in Sarah street, near Twenty-fourth street, South Side, for $3,000.

Sheraden: David Evans & Co. sold for Alvin B. Sweasey to W. W. Hewitt an eight-room frame house on 30x100 feet, in Burwin avenue, Sheraden, for $4,000; for David Evans to Alvin B. Sweasey two lots 40x140 feet each, in the Eldora plan, near Monongahela City, for $500.

Allegheny: The H. W. Klein Realty Company sold for John D. McLean to Mrs. Euphemia Bitner 2808 Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, a frame house on 20x115 feet, for $4,000.

Carver street: E. R. Hugus sold to Jesse E. Brown an improved lot 24x100 feet, in Carver street, Twenty-first ward, for $4,000.

Lincoln avenue: Anna M. Hock sold to J. H. Boeggeman 40x140 feet, in Lincoln avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $2,675.

At the bureau of building inspection yesterday Anthony Ponti took out a permit for the erection of a three-story brick store and residence at 2520 Alliquippa street, in the Thirteenth ward, which will cost $1,700. A permit was secured by Joseph Holbrook for a two-story frame residence, to be built in Beelan street, Thirteenth ward, and which will cost $1,000. A two-story brick residence will be erected at Forbes and Wightman street, Twenty-second ward, by John O'Neil at a cost of $7,500. John Letner will erect a two-story frame residence in Aisbitt street, Nineteenth ward, at a cost of $1,700.

The H. A. Shafer Company sold to J. D. Brown for W. H. Whitfield a house and lot in Beechwood, Eleventh ward, for $5,000. The same firm also sold to Mrs. Elmer E. Shaffer for R. S. Miller a house and lot on Anderson avenue, Espy plan, for $3,000; and also made the following sales of lots on the King Place plan: To Mary E. Boyd, lot No. 5, for $1,000; to J. T. Elder, lot No. 59, for $600; to James A. Mumma, lot No. 58, for $600; to E. A. Power, lot No. 7, for $1,000; to Alexander McDonald, lots Nos. 151 and 152, with two-story frame dwelling, for $2,500; to A. C. Cook, lot No. 13, for $250, and to Elisha Lee, lots Nos. 119 and 120, for $1,200.

Transfers Recorded.

Rush Kate F to W M Davidson, June 14, Wlkbg, 24x140, Union st	$ 2,800
Kuhn Wm S to Samuel Young, Oct 30, 19 wd, Pgh, 28x100, Euclid ave	6,900
Dahlstrom S W to M R Brinker, Oct 4, 11 wd, McKeespt, 87x113, Walnut st	3,000
Laird Mary E to G. T. Richards, Nov 3, 19 wd, Pgh, 55x180, Wellesley ave	12,250
Bell Mary A to Martha E Bell, Aug 19, Tarentum, 60x60, Summit ave	1,500
Albrecht L A to Robt Knesel, Oct 27, 38 wd, Pgh, 25x102, Fifth st	2,200
Ramsey W S to A. M. Kinney, Oct 30, Coraopolis, 58x125, Vance ave	4,900
Seibert S J to W S Ramsey, Oct 11, Coraopolis, 58x125, Vance ave	1,808
Graf Geo P to J Walter King, Nov 1, 22 wd, Pgh, 27x100, Hastings st	4,400
Horsman H to Wm Whitehead, Nov 6, N Braddock, 24x115, Lobingier ave	1,600
Bright E A to J M Given, Nov 1, Oakmont, 75x150, Tenth st	1,650
Umstead J C to F C Hixon, Nov 6, Crafton, 42x150 Linnwood ave	6,100
Sweeny J F to Annie Wilson, Oct 10, 32 wd, Pgh, 24x94, Boggs ave	3,500
Beechwood Impt Co Lim to J F Sweeny, Oct 9, 32 wd, Pgh, 24x94, Boggs ave	2,000

POPULAR LOCAL FISHING CLUB WILL BUILD NEW CASINO

Proposed Building of Argonaut Club, Burt Lake, Michigan.

Good cheer, good fishing and a good time are the prime assets of the Argonaut club of Pittsburgh, which is now preparing to increase its facilities for providing enjoyment by the erection of a fine amusement hall on the shores of Burt lake, Michigan, where is located the Argonaut reservation of 100 acres. Few sporting clubs have gained such enviable popularity the last few years as the Argonaut, and the increase in membership last summer was such as to make necessary more accommodations. Plans have been drawn by Architect H. S. Estep for a casino building, 81x66 feet, which will provide room for the amusements so much desired by the club members. The building, which will cost $10,000, will contain a large dancing hall, billiard rooms, bowling alleys, card rooms and a big dining-room. Underneath the first floor there will be a boat house in which can be stored the two launches of the club and 20 skiffs. A score or more of bath rooms will also be provided on this floor. An electric light plant will be built to supply the new casino building, the present club house, which is 54x40 feet, and the cottages that are occupied by club members. The Argonaut club has a capital of $25,000, and since the fame of its fishing territory became known, has enrolled among its members dozens of prominent Pittsburghers who, with their families, spend much of the time from July 10 to September 1 on the reservation, from which they make many delightful side trips by boat. The officers of the Argonaut are: President, George A. Lashell; vice president William M. Galbraith; secretary and treasurer, John M. Weller; assistant secretary, W. Reed McCabe. Following are the directors: H. J. Menges, R. E. Belles, W. P. Frazer, W. Reed McCabe, W. H. Semmens, P. L. Brisbine William Gailbraith, John M. Weller and George A. Lashell.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ended November 11:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
Dahlia street	114x150	Vacant	$ 237	$.....
421 Second avenue	20x60	Three-story brick	1,750	29 16
Robinson street	75x100	Three houses	260	.....
Broad street	48x100	Three-story brick	1,771	17 71
Forty-fourth street	120x100	Seven houses	250	2 50
Breckenridge avenue	275x450	Residence	909	.....
Forbes and Craft avenues	4 acres	Vacant	$50,000 per acre	
Butler and Fiftieth streets	3 acres	Foundries	50,000 per acre	
Cheswick	5 acres	Vacant	1,500 per acre	
Delaware avenue, Swissvale	552x101	Vacant	454 per foot	
Espy Farm	1120x120	Vacant	253 per foot	

HOME OF AN ENTERPRISING FIRM OF REAL ESTATE MEN

W. L. Scott & Co.'s Building, With the Light That Never Goes Out.

The firm of W. L. Scott & Co. of Allegheny was established over seventeen years ago, and today stands in the front row of successful real estate houses in Greater Pittsburgh. Mr. W. L. Scott has been connected with the firm all these years and it is to his personal attention, combined with his kind and courteous manner toward landlord and tenant alike, that this firm has attained the prominence it now occupies. It enjoys the confidence of all those dealing in the real estate market.

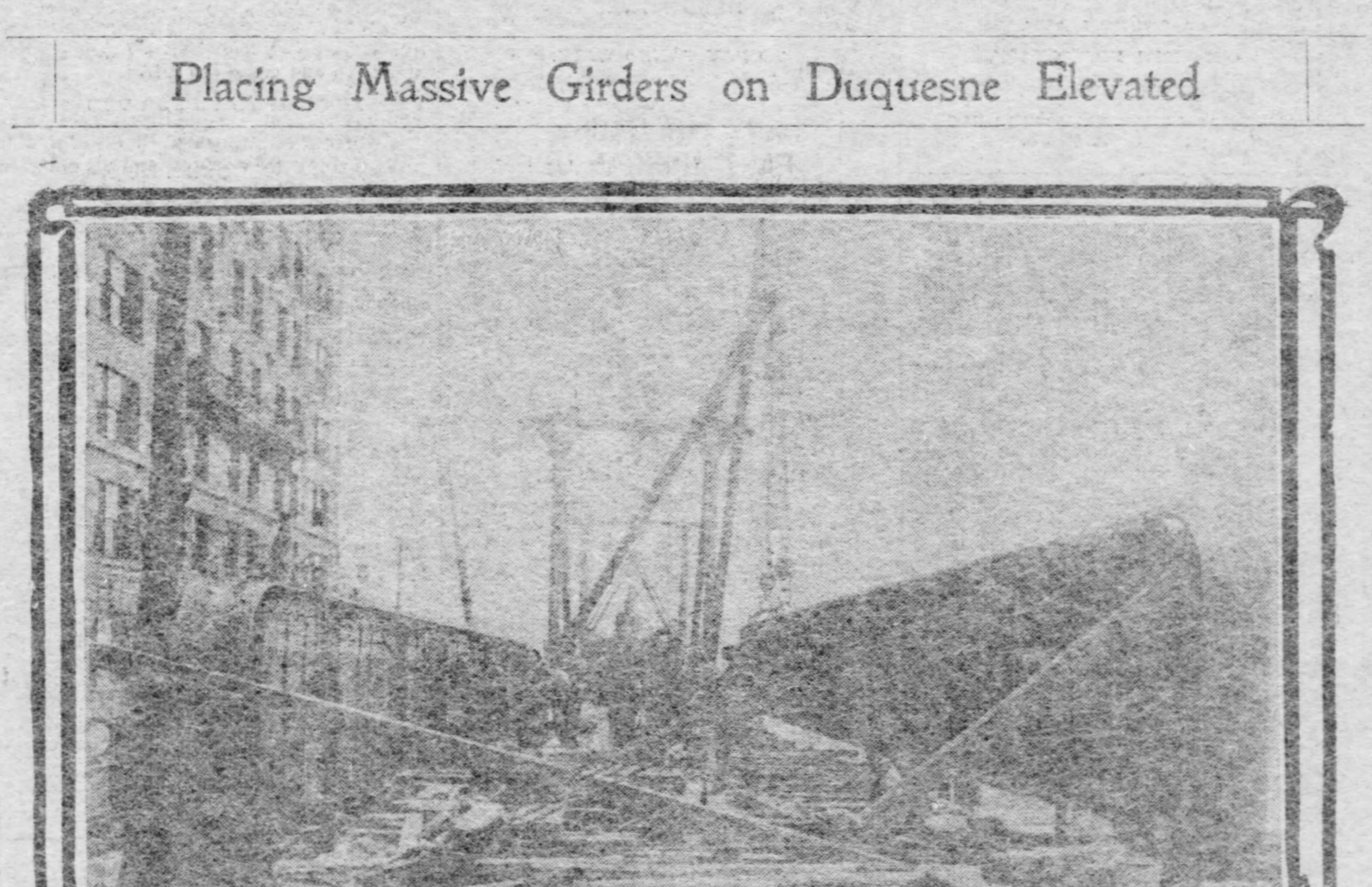
A a landmark in Allegheny the Scott building is perhaps known best on account of the name of the firm in a bold sign comprised of electric bulbs hung over the door. This sign was lighted some years ago and has never been out night or day. Mr. Scott is known to many as "the man whose lights are always lit."

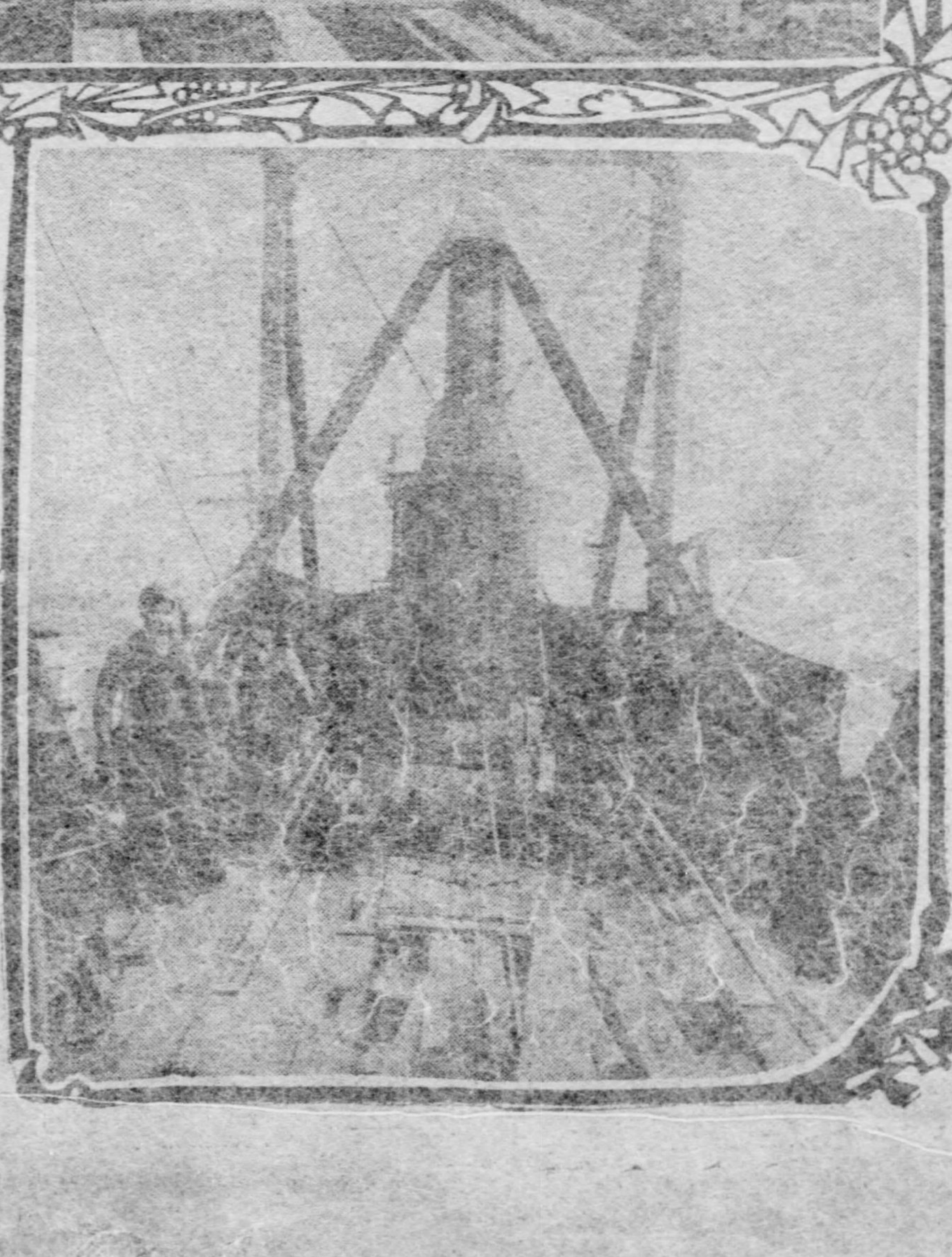
One of the earliest transactions of the Scott house was the successful handling of the 137 Hollywood place houses, which was in those days the largest renting proposition in Allegheny county.

Mr. Scott's career is marked by a number of large transactions in real estate. This year has been a remarkably good one for the firm, and had the Greater Pittsburgh bill been passed, many sales would have been reported that are now hanging fire.

The offices of W. L. Scott & Co. are fixed up with a good deal of taste and the staff consists of a dozen experienced men who handle the departments in a masterly manner. The renting department has increased its business considerably this year, and very few houses of the middle class style are on the rent lists of this month.

Placing Massive Girders on Duquesne Elevated





The accompanying illustrations show the massiveness of the 75-ton steel girders which the Pennsylvania has just swung into place for the trackage of the Duquesne way elevated line over Sixth street. In the upper photograph are shown the two girders in upright position, one of which is in position, while the other is just being lowered to its resting place. The girders will be connected by strong steel structural material for the two tracks of the elevated line. In the lower picture is shown something of the power required to move these girders and to lift them into place. Long coils of wire rope and also of hemp rope were used to steady the big pieces of steel as well as to lift them. Engines were built especially for the work of placing the girders, while unusually strong derricks had to be built at either side of Sixth street.

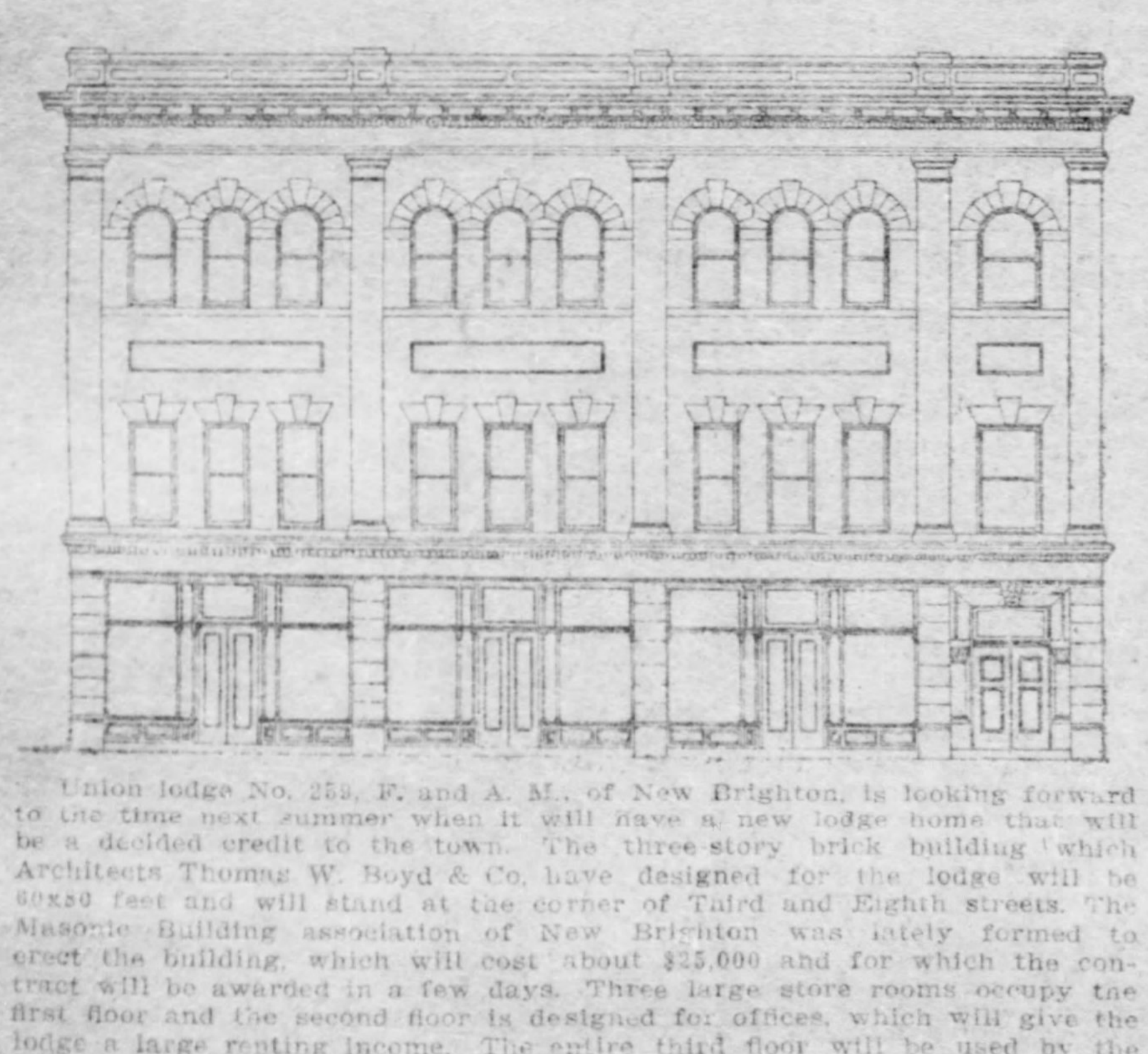
Ellis Is Acquitted of Murder.

LOGAN, W. VA., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Lloyd Ellis was today acquitted of the murder of Albert Polley and Burrel Chapman. Ellis was charged with having caused the fire at Polley's home, in which Polley and Chapman, aged people, were burned to death.

Quarrel Over a Woman.

CANAL DOVER, O., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—At Vickers, a mining village, Bruno Marco and Angelo Flueno, Italians, quarreled last night over a woman. A few hours later Flueno was found suffering from stab wounds. Marco has not been seen since.

MASONS OF NEW BRIGHTON WILL SOON HAVE HANDSOME NEW HOME



Union lodge No. 259, F. and A. M., of New Brighton, is looking forward to the time next summer when it will have a new lodge home that will be a decided credit to the town. The three-story brick building which Architects Thomas W. Boyd & Co. have designed for the lodge will be 60x80 feet and will stand at the corner of Third and Eighth streets. The Masonic Building association of New Brighton was lately formed to erect the building, which will cost about $25,000 and for which the contract will be awarded in a few days. Three large store rooms occupy the first floor and the second floor is designed for offices, which will give the lodge a large renting income. The entire third floor will be used by the Masons. The lodge room proper will be 40x60 feet. There will also be a dining-hall, 18x50 feet, and reception rooms. The building will be completed about June 1.

RHEUMATISM
CAN NOT BE RUBBED AWAY

When the joints are sore and swollen, and the muscles throbbing with the pain of Rheumatism, relief must be had at once, and it is natural to rub the affected parts with liniments, oils, etc. This treatment does good in a way, by temporarily relieving the pain and reducing the inflammation, but has no effect on the disease itself, because Rheumatism is more than skin deep; it is in the blood and cannot be rubbed away. Rheumatism is brought on by indigestion, weak kidneys, poor bowel action, stomach troubles and a general sluggish condition of the system. The refuse and waste matters, which should be carried off through the natural avenues of bodily waste, are left to sour and form uric acid and other irritating poisons which are absorbed by the blood, making it thin, weak and acrid. Then instead of nourishing the different nerves, muscles, joints and tissues it fills them with poison to produce the aches, pains and other disagreeable symptoms of the disease. Rheumatism is usually worse in Winter for the reason that cold and dampness are exciting causes. The nerves become excited and sting with pain, the muscles are sore and drawn, the joints swollen and stiff and the sufferer lives in intense agony; and if the disease is not checked it often leaves its victims helpless cripples for life. Rheumatism cannot be rubbed away but it can be driven from the blood by S. S. S. Being a perfect blood purifier this great remedy soon produces a complete change in the entire circulation; the thin, acrid blood is made pure and rich, and as it goes through the body nourishes and soothes the irritated nerves, eases the throbbing muscles, and dissolves and carries out of the system the irritating particles in the joints which are keeping up the pain and inflammation. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism permanently, and in addition tones up the digestion and stimulates the different members of the body to their full duty so there is no cause for another attack. Do not waste time trying to rub Rheumatism away, but get it out of the blood with S. S. S. so that the cold and dampness of Winter will not keep you in continual pain and agony. Special book on Rheumatism and any medical advice will be given free.

While at work for the F. C. & P. R. R. in the swampy region, I contracted Rheumatism and was completely helpless for about four months and spent over $150.00 with doctors, but got worse every day, and finally quit them and began S. S. S. I took a few bottles and was cured sound and well. My health is now splendid, and I weigh 175 pounds. There is a lady living near me who is now taking S. S. S. for acute Rheumatism. For two months she could not turn herself in bed, but since beginning your medicine about three weeks ago has improved rapidly, and is now able to sit up. I can recommend S. S. S. to all suffering from Rheumatism.
Ulah, N. C. S. C. LASSITER.

I was severely troubled with Rheumatism. I had it in my knees, legs and ankles, and any one who has ever had Rheumatism knows how excruciating the pain is and how it interferes with one at work. I was truly in bad shape having been bothered with it for ten years, off and on. A local physician advised me to use S. S. S. I did so. After taking two bottles I noticed the soreness and pain were greatly reduced. I continued the medicine and was thoroughly cured; all pain, soreness and inflammation gone. I recommend S. S. S. to all Rheumatic sufferers.
J. L. AGNEW,
808 E. Greenbrier St. Mt. Vernon, O.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

P. & L. E. TESTS A NEW AIRBRAKE

Dukesmith Device Is Installed on Four Engines—Big Meeting of Telegraphers.

N. & W. MAY REACH THE LAKES

Four freight locomotives of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad have been equipped with the Dukesmith airbrakes and tests are now being conducted. For the past week the special car in which the use of the airbrake is shown in working order has been in Allegheny, and in a few days it will be transferred to the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie passenger terminal yards. The Dukesmith Airbrake Company, of which F. H. Dukesmith of Meadville is president, has opened offices in this city and preparations are being made to proceed with the manufacture of the airbrake on a large scale.

The tests of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie engines have been conducted in the regular road service with heavy trains and have in the main proved successful. Practice with the brake together with an intimate knowledge of the roadway, is essential, and these qualities have not yet been developed in the enginemen who have been on the engines equipped with the brake valve. Further tests are to be made for several weeks. If the device proves the efficiency Mr. Dukesmith, who invented it, claims for it, it is probable the Lake Erie as well as a number of other roads will adopt it.

The brake has one advantage over other brakes in use that commends the apparatus to railroad men at once. This is the use of the brake continuously on grades instead of having to let off the brake so as to pump air into the train hose.

Mr. Dukesmith is the inventor of an air train signal, by which one man may observe whether the airbrakes are working in good order on passenger trains. If the brakes of any car are observed not to be working properly, which defect is made manifest by the signal, the brakes of that car can be shut off without interfering with the remainder of the train.

Will Hold Big Telegraphers' Meeting.

The telegraphers of the Pittsburgh district will hold their annual open meeting in the Grand Army hall at 318 Fifth avenue, next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Similar meetings have been held annually for the past four years and each session has been larger than the one that preceded it. The coming meeting promises to eclipse any yet held, being somewhat different from former sessions and including new features in the program.

The convention of the American Federation of Labor will bring a greater number of speakers to the meeting than heretofore and those on the program for addresses include L. W. Quick, secretary-treasurer of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, and D. G. Ramsey, the junior past president of the order. L. K. Marr, chairman of the board of directors and general chairman of the Pennsylvania railroad board of adjustment, is another of the delegates who will make an interesting address and it is expected he will declare the policy of the railroad telegraphers in this vicinity, with the assistance of C. B. Hill, general chairman of the Baltimore & Ohio. The commercial telegraphers will be represented by National President S. J. Small and Delegate M. J. Reidy.

All telegraphers, railroad and commercial, are eligible, and the committee in charge of the meeting reports that there will be a record-breaking attendance of possibly 1,000 telegraphers. This committee consists of representatives from the following divisions: Pittsburgh No. 52, Baltimore & Ohio No. 33, Bessemer & Lake Erie No. 51, Erie No. 42, Altoona No. 86 and Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh No. 32, and representatives from Pittsburgh and Johnstown locals of the Commercial Telegraphers' union.

N. & W. May Get Line to Lake Erie.

According to a report from Columbus, the Norfolk & Western Railway Company may have a direct line to the Sandusky harbor on Lake Erie in a short time. It is said that negotiations are now on between the Pennsylvania company and the Norfolk & Western for turning over the old "Columbus & Sandusky Short Line" to the latter company for operation. The line is owned by the Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio Railroad Company, of whose lines, about 235 miles, the Pennsylvania is lessee.

The rumor has been given more foundation from the recent trip of President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania over the Norfolk & Western with President L. E. Johnson of the latter road a few weeks ago. Mr. Cassatt is said to have been very favorably impressed with the Norfolk & Western's future, and to have expressed himself in favor of the road securing a direct outlet of its own to the lake, instead of having traffic arrangements with roads from Columbus northward. The Pennsylvania owns a portion of the Norfolk & Western, and the arrangement of the Columbus-Sandusky route would be simply turning the property over from one of the Pennsylvania's directly operated lines to one that is controlled.

The immense tonnage of the Norfolk & Western from the Pocahontas coal fields is now being handled by the Pennsylvania, Ohio Central and Hocking Valley roads north from Columbus to the lake. If the Norfolk & Western should be given operation of the Columbus-Sandusky line, it would have a direct line from the seaboard at Norfolk, Va., to the great lakes at Sandusky, O., passing through Virginia and West Virginia and directly through Ohio north from Portsmouth through Chillicothe, Columbus, Delaware, Marion, Bucyrus, Attica and Bellevue to Sandusky on almost an air line. The Columbus-Sandusky line is 110 miles long. The Sandusky harbor and docks would in all probability be greatly enlarged and improved should the Norfolk & Western be given operation of the line. If such an arrangement were made, it is probable that the road would be used jointly for passenger service, as the line is the direct route for the Pennsylvania from Columbus to Sandusky and Toledo.

In this connection a note of the Norfolk & Western's increase of almost 20 per cent in gross earnings for the three months of the present fiscal year ended with September 30 is interesting. In the same period the net earnings increased more than 11.3 per cent as compared with the same period of 1904. The operating expenses increased 20 per cent, the operating ratio having increased from 58 per cent to 61 per cent.

Yellow, "Caution;" Green, "Clear."

There has been much discussion in recent years regarding signal apparatus and everything pertaining to signal service on the railroads. Recently there has been much said in conventions and in technical publications regarding the colors in use for signals, it being found that the colors, while generally considered standard, are not always the best. The Railway Age has made inquiry direct to the men in charge of this work on the railroads and has received replies from a number of roads as to the use of green for clear and yellow for caution, instead of the present use of white for clear and green for caution. Red is, of course, to remain as the stop or danger signal. The reply of the Wisconsin Central officer brings the information, not generally known, that red and green are the only colors used on that road. This is commended by many railroad men, as multiplication of colors is not for the best in any case. Some objections are made to the adoption of green for clear and yellow for caution, but the objections apply just as well to the present system.

Roads that are now using green for clear and yellow for caution are the Chicago & Alton, Delaware & Hudson, Baltimore & Ohio, Southwestern & Union Pacific, so far as the reports at hand show, while the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Lehigh Valley and Chicago Great Western roads are considering the adoption of these colors, and the Pennsylvania railroad, the Queen & Crescent and Michigan Central are making preparations with a view to adopting them. On December 15 all of the Michigan Central lines east of the Detroit river will adopt green for clear, yellow for caution and red for stop; on the lines west of the river the change will be made probably January 1 or 15.

Signal Engineer George D. Fowle of the Pennsylvania, writes: "We are not using yellow for caution and green for clear on the Pennsylvania railroad at present, but are providing semaphore castings on all new work with the idea of some time using the yellow for caution and green for clear. I do not think there is any room for discussion on this subject, as the opinion seems to be unanimous that the white light for clear should be done away with, and as there does not seem to be any better color than the yellow for the caution position it will no doubt be the color selected for that purpose."

Nelson Gets Vandalia Man.

James T. Nelson, traveling freight agent of the Missouri Pacific Iron Mountain route here, whose appointment as commercial agent of the Denver & Rio Grande for this district, effective December 1, was exclusively announced in The Gazette yesterday, said his offices are to be at 412 Park building, adjoining the Rock Island-Frisco system offices. This gives another railroad office for the Park building, which was formerly the mecca for railroad traffic men. Mr. Nelson also said he had selected as his chief clerk A. W. Dawson. Mr. Dawson is now chief clerk in the Vandalia railroad traffic offices here under General Agent James E. Weller.

Will Rush Western Pacific Line.

Work on the grading of the Western Pacific railroad through the Great American desert in Nevada will be rushed with all possible speed this winter, so as to avoid the heat of next summer in this portion of the 840 miles of construction. About 60 miles along the south end of Great Salt lake have already been graded. The Utah Construction Company has the contract at about $10,000,000 for building about 600 miles of the line from Salt Lake City westward on a direct line to the western slope of the Sierra mountains, while the Pacific Construction Company will build 240 miles from Oroville to Oakland, Cal. The Gould interests have secured adequate terminal properties at San Francisco, which will be reached by a ferry from Oakland and at Oakland and Salt Lake City.

The route of the line is directly west from Salt Lake City through Tooele county, Utah, and the middle of Elko and Humboldt counties, Nevada, touching the California state line about the center of the eastern line of Lassen county. Thence the route tends southwestwardly through this county and Plumas county to the center of Butte county, where it strikes directly southward for almost 200 miles to Stockton, Cal., and thence westward to Oakland. The ruling gradient of the entire line is to be only 1.5 per cent, although an elevation of about 5,200 feet is reached in Beckwith pass. The Oregon Short Line and Central Pacific route from Salt Lake City to San Francisco is 819 miles, but there is a grade of 2.2 per cent over Truckee summit.

The Western Pacific will be a direct western outlet to the Pacific coast from Pittsburgh by way of the Wabash, Missouri Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande roads, all of which are Gould properties.

Railroad Notes.

The Ft. Wayne placed a second depressed track into service between Marion avenue and Woods Run yesterday. Two tracks are now in service and the work of excavating for the other two will be rushed.

J. C. Tipton, F. L. Rosette, H. L. Graham and C. F. Reed have been promoted from brakemen on the Pennsylvania's Pittsburgh division to the extra passenger conductor list.

Appearing before a committee of commission merchants with the call to settle a supposed grievance, W. J. Peebles, the retiring agent of the Pennsylvania at the Sixteenth street produce yards, was given a very pleasant surprise by the presentation of a $500 chest of silver as a testimonial of the high regard in which the commission men hold him. He was presented with a diamond stud by the employes of the yard and office.

Paul Gruber, commercial agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road here, was going around with a more pleasant smile than usual yesterday and was incidentally wearing a handsome scarf pin as a champion ping-pong player. He won the pin in a contest at Buffalo Thursday night with a number of the society folks and traffic men of that city.

The United States Express Company has issued neat cards with an illustration of the new general office building in New York. The structure will be 22 stories high and will be devoted entirely to the company's use. It is at Rector and Greenwich streets and Trinity place. Much of the steel construction has been completed.

F. A. Butterworth, commercial agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton-Pere Marquette system here, was the principal speaker at the Toledo Traffic club banquet last night.

B. A. Worthington, vice president of the Wabash lines east of Toledo, returned last night from a week's trip over the western lines.

The train rules committee of the American Railway association will meet in New York next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday for further conference.

H. W. McMaster, general superintendent of the Wabash, returned from a week's trip over the lines under his jurisdiction.

H. J. Booth, general freight agent of the Wabash, is spending Sunday with his family in Cleveland.

J. B. Drake, traveling passenger agent of the Burlington, has spent the past two days in conference with the passenger officers in Chicago.

The models of old locomotives exhibited at the Louisiana Purchase exposition by the Baltimore & Ohio are in storage at Martinsburg, W. Va. It is intended that they shall form the nucleus of a national railroad museum, but no definite steps have been announced in the progress toward this end by Maj. Pangborne, who has the matter in charge.

FRIENDS BOOM ACHESON FOR THE NEXT GOVERNOR

Washington County Congressman Won a Remarkable Victory in the Last Election.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 11.—Friends of Congressman E. F. Acheson, since his remarkable victory at the polls on Tuesday, are preparing to boost him for governor. It is believed here he is the strongest logical man in Pennsylvania for the place and his friends are about to make a hard fight to get him the nomination. The victory of Acheson in this county is considered phenomenal, inasmuch as the anti-Acheson wing of the party united with the Democrats in a tremendous fusion movement to wrest the control of Washington county politics from his grasp. Acheson has always been an independent Republican, having on more than one occasion "bucked" the state leaders and beat them in his own district.

With his decisive conquest over the powerful fusion party it is believed he is strong enough to win the nomination and so unite the Republican forces in the state that he will poll a big majority at the election. It was stated here today by a powerful friend of Mr. Acheson's that the time was ripe for a successful gubernatorial boom for the Washington county leader and that it was almost assured that Acheson would have no opposition except in a few districts. Lawrence county, included in Acheson's congressional district, is known to be ready to fall into line for the local representative, while Allegheny county since the fusionists there received Tuesday's severe setback, can almost surely be counted in.

It is believed that it would be but natural for the Allegheny county leaders to indorse Acheson, since Allegheny and Washington counties in spite of the strong fusion opposition in each district, held the two counties safely Republican by a good margin. Mr. Acheson refuses to discuss any proposed movement looking toward placing him in the governor's chair, but if he decides to become an active aspirant he is sure to make a hard fight.

REFUSES ALLURING OFFER.

M. Rostand, Well-Known Dramatist, Will Not Sell New Play to a Magazine.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.—M. Edward Rostand, the well-known dramatist and "immortal," has just refused an alluring offer made him by M. Pierre Lafitte, the proprietor of the new illustrated magazine, Je sais Tout. The dramatist has written a new play, entitled "Chantecler," and a sum of 100,000 francs was offered him if he would allow the piece to appear in one number of the magazine.

M. Rostand, however, declined the proposition on the ground that the publication of his piece in a magazine would injure its sale in book form. The Figaro, commenting on the offer, believes that even in America a similar sum has never been offered for the serial rights of an article, play or any document whatever to be published in a single number of a newspaper, review or magazine.

KENTUCKY'S NOTED OIL QUEEN

MRS. MAE ORA HOOD-RUSSELL.

One of the largest oil operators in Kentucky is Mrs. Mae Ora Hood Russell, who is one of the few women oil operators in the United States. Mrs. Russell holds extensive leases in Wayne county, Kentucky, all of which are paying well. She is but 28 years old, and has prospected for oil in Venezuela and the islands of the Carribean sea. She is always to be found in the oil fields, rain or shine, and oil men predict she will soon be one of the wealthiest oil operators in the United States.

HUMBERTS ASK THEIR RELEASE FROM PRISON

Europe's Family of Cassie Chadwicks Would Rather Get Out French Jails.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The Humbert affair has again cropped up. A movement has been instituted by certain of Mme. Humbert's creditors with a view to securing her provisional liberty. It is reported that Maitre Labori, her counsel at the Assizes, will present a petition for her release.

The Humbert family was arrested at Madrid nearly three years ago. Therese has been nearly two years and a half in jail, and it is thought that she ought to be given her liberty now. An effort is being made to secure the signatures of all the Humbert creditors in favor of her release. Mme. Humbert is ill in Rennes prison. In a letter which she recently addressed to one of her relatives she stated that she was about to undergo an operation which was not without danger.

"It will perhaps be the last time that you will receive a letter from me," she wrote. She added that when she leaves prison, that is, if she survives the operation, she will busy herself in collecting funds with which to pay her creditors. This work will occupy her many months. It is on the strength of the hope held out in this letter that the petition is being circulated in her favor.

SECRETARY ROOT WILL SEEK SENATE'S APPROVAL

No Treaties to Be Made Unless There Is a Certainty of Their Ratification.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINTON, Nov. 11.—Secretary Root's determination to make no more treaties save those which he feels are likely to be ratified by the senate is considered a piece of good politics. The refusal of the senate at the last session to act upon the treaty by which the United States agreed to establish a protectorate over Santo Domingo is the most recent demonstration of the hostility which for several years has existed between the senate and state department. The trouble between Gloucester fishermen and the New Foundland authorities was the outcome of the failure of the senate to ratify the Hay-Bond reciprocity treaty.

Mr. Root, as secretary of war, obtained the enactment of the general staff and militia bills by placating senators and representatives. His influence was potent in obtaining reciprocity with Cuba. There was tremendous opposition to all those measures. The unfriendliness of some eminent Republicans to the Santo Domingo policy has been so manifest that the President has sought the support of southern Democratic senators for this measure, providing that the United States shall collect the customs revenues of the little republic and pay off its indebtedness pro rata among the foreign creditors.

Secretary Root will probably try to get the Hay-Bond treaty, or one similar to it, ratified by the senate. It is recognized that the Newfoundland government resents the failure of the treaty at Washington and has sought to make that resentment felt. So long as there is no specific convention covering the present conditions of commerce and fisheries between the United States and Newfoundland there exists a standing opportunity for trouble.

Mr. Root will find plenty of occasion for exercise of his friendly influence with congress, for, in addition to the treaty questions mentioned, Germany desires to negotiate a reciprocity treaty, to which the "stand pat" influences are opposed.

TERRIBLE FARM TRAGEDY.

Farmer Shoots His Wife, Becomes Remorseful and Commits Suicide in Her Sight.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.)—M. Marcot, a farmer, residing in a village near Chalons-sur-marne, had a quarrel with his wife and discharged a shotgun at her, smashing her wrist. The sight of the injury he had inflicted inspired feelings of remorse within him. He kissed his wife tenderly, begged her to forgive him and then discharged the gun at his own head. The shot was not fatal.

The farmer than dragged himself to the nearest tree and hanged himself with the strap attached to the gun. Meanwhile his wife lay unable to move or shout for help. She actually saw her husband take his life, and then became unconscious. She was found by neighbors and restored to partial consciousness. She related what had occurred and died a few minutes afterwards.

Offer Prayers for Russian Jews.

Special services and prayers were offered in the synagogues for the persecuted Jews of Russia yesterday morning. The committee in charge of the mass meeting to be held this evening in the Washington street synagogue will make a special appeal to the bishops of the Pittsburgh diocese to use their influence to have the atrocities against the Jews stopped. Rabbis Levy, Fried, Sivitz and Ashinski will deliver addresses at the meeting.

EDWARD'S STABLEMEN FEAR FOR THEIR JOBS

King's Growing Fondness for Motor Cars Drives Them to Learn Chauffeur's Trade.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 11—There is a growing feeling of alarm among the men employed in the royal stables owing to the king's increasing love of motor cars. Some of the younger men in the royal mews at Buckingham palace are already spending part of their savings learning to be chauffeurs and skilled mechanics.

Of course the older men—the coachmen and other "principals"—feel more secure in the fact that they are sure of a pension for loyal services. The first sign of the times is the erection of a small garage at the Buckingham palace mews, and another is the rumor that several large omnibuses and brakes are being ordered for station work.

At Windsor matters look even worse for the stablemen. Two new motor vehicles will be ready in time for the visit of the king of Greece, who with the crown prince George, is an ardent motorist. Queen Alexandra, who disliked the motor cars intensely at first, is now more than reconciled to them.

It is certain that a year hence there will be far fewer horses in the stables at Windsor and London. For purposes of state, however, such as processions, the king would never countenance motor cars, so that there will still be large stables in both towns.

MAGICIANS THE CAUSE OF EAST AFRICAN UPRISING

Natives Are Advised Not to Work for the Germans or Other Europeans. Condition Is Serious.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—Troubles in German East Africa are now attributed to "magicians," according to a letter from Kilwa, which has been published in the Deutches Offizierszlatt. These magicians, who are the medical advisers of the natives, are afraid of losing their hold over the people as soon as European civilization spreads.

They therefore incite them to rebellion against the German rule and are at the bottom of the whole revolution. They command the natives not to work for the Germans, nor to grow cotton, nor till the soil, nor do anything for Europeans elst it might bring them misfortune.

The rising is spreading and the German position is getting more and more untenable. The feeling here against the fruitless colonization policy is growing daily, and the government will have to do something soon to account for the continuance of it.

WILL TEST FIGHTING SHIPS.

Naval Maneuvers of Next Year Are to Be on an Extensive Scale With Japan Participating.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—(Special Cable.)—The naval maneuvers of 1906 are to be on a very big scale, and the Japanese fleet will theoretically form part of the scheme. A strong test will be made of the new distribution of warships, and actual war conditions will obtain.

A skeleton enemy of cruisers will leave some waters, with secret orders, and admirals and captains will be kept on the alert for weeks against the enemy.

(Established 1895.)

ELECTED

American Indian $1.00 Records for 60c

All the up-to-date Bands, Orchestras, Songs, Duets, Quartets, etc.

NOTE—
Have you got a Record Cabinet? If not, this week we are going to have a special sale of cabinets at reduced prices. A record cabinet saves the price of itself in a short time by preserving your records.

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632-634 LIBERTY STREET.

EVERYBODY WRITE FOR CATALOGUES OF 60c RECORDS.

AUTOS ARE HANDY IN BIG CAMPAIGN

Distances No Longer Counted by Candidates Who Have Whizz Wagons.

SCIENCE AIDS POLITICIANS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—All records for vigorous campaigning were broken in the two and one-half weeks during which the three candidates for the mayoralty appealed to the electors. Automobiles were pressed into service to whirl the nominees from meeting to meeting and from borough to borough.

They addressed more meetings than any other three candidates ever did in the same time, and made speed records through the streets of all boroughs. Mayor McClellan traveled 280 miles in the 14 nights on which he spoke, and in one night addressed 11 meetings.

William R. Hearst spent 15 working days in his headquarters and 15 nights on the stump. His record night was on Saturday, when he made 13 speeches. He addressed many overflow meetings and outdoor assemblages, and spoke to two noon meetings nearly every day.

In his speaking tour he traveled more than 250 miles, using at all times when possible the surface, elevated or subway of the city, and in other cases using an open carriage. He used an automobile only when absolutely necessary in long tours in Queens and the Bronx. He gave out no interviews to newspapers and issued only one or two statements of less than 200 words each during the course of the campaign.

Mr. Ivins opened his headquarters in the Breslin on October 16, and spent 18 working days there. He spent 14 nights on the stump. He made 57 speeches, addressing more than 100,000 voters, besides meeting and addressing 9,000 district workers of the Republican organization. In his speech-making tours he traveled 215 miles by land and 20 by water. The cost of his transportation was $1,500. He gave out 30 interviews to newspapers and issued statements for newspaper publication aggregating 100,000 words, dictated to stenographers. Mr. Ivins' headquarters issued and distributed more than one million campaign documents, in addition to the work of the several county committees.

SENDS OUT A WARNING AGAINST THE HOUSE FLY

Celebrated French Scientist Claims the Little Insect Can Spread Cholera Over a Very Large Area.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Prof. Chantemasse, the celebrated scientist, has sprung another surprise on Parisian householders. In a report which he submitted to the Academy of Medicine today he made a terrible indictment of the common housefly, which, it seems, can act as an agent in spreading cholera.

According to the professor, flies can convey the germs of cholera to the larder. And it is not only in households that they can work havoc. They can spread the disease over a large area through railways and steamers that ply on rivers.

Prof. Chantemasse accentuated his warning as to the danger of flies by pointing to the fact that during the last four years no fewer than 1,500,000 huamn beings had died of cholera. British India furnished the most victims. "The danger of the common fly is very great," added the professor, "and a duty involves on housekeepers to see to it that no flies are allowed in their rooms."

WARNS ITALIANS AGAINST THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE

Special Office Has Been Established in Rome and Laborers Are Told of the Exact Conditions.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

GENEVA, Nov. 11.—The Italian government, mindful of the fact that many impoverished Italians are wont to emigrate to countries and undertake labor under conditions which sometimes turn out to be worse than those at home, have just taken steps to warn intending emigrants of the danger they run.

It has established a special office in Rome, and one of its first actions has been to advise Italian workmen residing in Switzerland not to accept positions in the Panama canal zone.

This warning is based on the fact that the climatic conditions of the isthmus are unfavorable to whites, that the sanitary condition of the country is not satisfactory, and the wages of workmen are not in proportion to the cost of living in Panama.

YOU CAN BUY A STIEFF PIANO OR A SHAW PIANO

at prices no higher than inferior pianos are usually sold. Why? They are sold by the maker—only one profit. Accommodating terms when desired.

STIEFF PIANO Manufacturers,

618 Penn Avenue.

E. S. WALLOVER, Manager.
Factories, Baltimore.
Established 1842.

BERRY'S POWER IS VERY SMALL

Is Only Minority Member of the Committee Which Will Distribute State Funds.

HAS NO PLUMS TO GIVE OUT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, Nov. 11.

The disposition of the Democrats to hail the election of one of their number as state treasurer as an assurance of great political power to their party in Pennsylvania is regarded with amusement among public officials and others on Capitol hill who realize how very small is the influence of the state treasurer in practical politics.

Even if it were true, as has been alleged by the Democrats and their independent Republican allies, that state treasurers in times past have apportioned the state funds among banks friendly to politicians, nothing of the kind will be possible from this time on. Under the recent decision of Attorney General Hampton L. Carson, given to Secretary of the Commonwealth Robert McAfee, the matter of distributing the state funds becomes the duty of the board of revenue commissioners, of which the state treasurer is only one member in three, the other two being the secretary of the commonwealth and the auditor general.

That board has already held a meeting this week to inaugurate a research into the character of the bonds held by the state treasurer as security for the public funds, and in line with the opinion of the attorney general the board henceforth will exercise its full powers of supervision over the disposition of the treasury surplus.

The talk about the great reforms to be instituted in the treasury when Mr. Berry takes hold is, therefore, regarded as the veriest nonsense. Mr. Berry will have nothing more to do than to see that the mere clerical work of the office is properly attended to.

In the matter of public patronage the treasury is the least valuable of any office on Capitol hill. Owing to the comparatively limited work of the treasury department the office staff is small. There are only three really desirable berths in the treasury—a cashier at $3,000; an assistant cashier and a bond clerk at $2,500 each.

The only other appointments that Mr. Berry can make are the following at $1,500 a year and less: One corporation clerk, one assistant bond clerk, one expert bookkeeper, three clerks, two stenographers, one night watchman and one fireman. Even these few places cannot all be given to members of the Democratic state organization, for the Prohibition party, of which Mr. Berry is a member, also gave him loyal support and will no doubt be recognized in the distribution of the few places at his disposal.

Mr. Berry, as state treasurer, will also be a member of the board of public grounds and buildings, which has the appointment of the persons in charge of the state capitol and grounds, and the expenditure of the appropriation for the maintenance, repairs and so forth. But he will be only one member in three of this board also, and will hardly be permitted by the governor and the auditor general, the other two members, to share in the distribution of the patronage.

One of the attaches of the state treasury and several of the employes on the capitol grounds are old soldiers and are protected from dismissal by the incoming state treasurer by the law which forbids the removal of veterans of the civil war holding state positions, except for cause.

Berry's salary as state treasurer will be $8,000 a year, the legislature of 1903 having increased the pay of that official from $5,000. Mr. Berry will also receive in addition, $600 as a member of the board of public grounds and buildings; $800 as a member of the board of revenue commission, and $300 as a member of the board of sinking fund commissioners.

Encouraged by the election of Mr. Berry and the success of the City party movement in Philadelphia, Col. Guffey has given orders that the Democratic state headquarters shall remain open during the winter to arrange the preliminary work of the next campaign for the election of a governor and other state officers and members of the senate and the house of representatives. George W. Haggerty of Lemoyne, will have charge of the Harrisburg headquarters, if it should be decided to retain headquarters in Philadelphia, in which case P. Gray Meek, secretary of the state committee, will direct the work there.

Republicans have nothing to fear from this activity on the part of the Democrats for the very good reason that their state committee is an organization in name only, and is not likely to be of any more use to the state campaign managers next year than it was in the present. Probably when Col. Guffey realizes the state committee had nothing to do with Berry's election, and that the headquarters in Harrisburg and also in Philadelphia cut little or no figure in the last campaign, he may decide to close up both of them until after the next state convention.

A famous New York hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

Court Derby

If you have never worn an Oetting hat it surely isn't because they are not good enough, or because you can get better ones.

It's because you don't know them.

A great many of the best-dressed men—you'd be surprised to know how many—wear Oetting hats in preference to any other kind. It's because of their good judgment and our ability to meet their most exacting demands.

After all, the most convincing way is for you to see some of our exclusive styles. The Court Derby as shown in the above illustration is one of many.

Best hats at $4 and $3, next best are $2.25 and $1.75.

Otto Oetting

Two Stores,

Fifth and Wylie. Seventh and Smithfield.

CLOTHING Payments 50cts. To 1.00 A WEEK

EVERYBODY WELCOME

EVERY BODY Gets Free CREDIT HERE

We Clothe the Whole Family on Credit.

We Are Going to Prove it to You.

How different it is here from other credit houses, how much better goods you get here, with more style to them, and you buy them at lower prices. No one ever goes out of this store dissatisfied, nor has any cause for complaint whatever in regard to the square treatment they get here.

We Can Convince You in Five Minutes

If you will come, that it is for your best interests to start an account here for yourself and family. If you only knew how much better clothes you can get here you would gladly make a change at once.

You Won't Need Persuading
You Will See for Yourself

How much better our clothes are both in quality, style and price than others.

Come and Let Us Surprise You With Our Vast Assortment.

5,000 Ladies Fall Coats—$6.75 to $25.00.
5,000 Ladies' Fall Suits—$9.75 to $32.00.
5,000 Ladies' Fall Skirts—$3.90 to $23.50.
2,000 Ladies' Raincoats—$8.90 to $18.75.
2,000 Ladies' Silk Waists and Petticoats—$3.75 to $12.75.
2,000 Ladies' Fall Trimmed Hats—$3.25 to $14.50.
5,000 Men's Fall Suits—$9.75 to $25.00.
5,000 Men's Fall and Winter Overcoats—$8.50 to $30.00.
2,000 Men's Raincoats—$9.90 to $18.50.
2,000 Men's Fall Trousers—$2.50 to $7.50.

A Big Line of Boys' and Misses' Clothes

All Selling at cash store prices and no higher.

Buy Your Fall Outfit of the Old Reliable House.

And you'll never have cause to regret it.

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.

319-321 FIFTH AVENUE

OVER MELLORS MUSIC STORE.

WILKINS' HOME IN THE FOREST

Homewood's Ruins Recall the Memory of One of Pittsburgh's Greatest Citizens.

STATELY PILE IS IN DECAY

"The most fashionable and aristocratic country seat in Western Pennsylvania 60 years ago is now the most melancholy ruins in all that wide territory."

This was the assertion recently made by an old-time resident who remembers the former splendors of "Homewood," the stately mansion erected in 1836 by the late Judge William Wilkins in what was then a forest primeval about six miles from Pittsburgh, but which is now a part of the fashionable and populous residence section of the Twenty-second ward.

Thousands of people daily traverse Penn avenue beyond Point Breeze within a stone's throw of "Homewood" without knowing of even so much as the mere existence of that once stately pile. It is concealed from view partly by the forest which still surrounds it, but more completely by the modern mansions in that section of millionaires' row, which extends from Point Breeze to Wilkinsburg. It can easily be reached afoot, however, through a lane said to be "no thoroughfare," but which is nevertheless indulgently open to the public. This lane is lined on either side by double rows of elms, said to have been planted by William Wilkins himself, who was an ardent lover of forestry, as well as of horticulture, birdlife and nature-study generally. It stands at Penn avenue, almost opposite the southern terminus of Murtland avenue, between the spacious grounds of H. J. Heinz and D. P. Black, and ends at "Homewood," where the difference between the old and the new conditions is so strikingly illustrated.

Goldsmith's "Deserted Village" is scarcely more redolent of decay than is the scene here presented. The crumbling walls of the old mansion standing in the center of a circular park, whose circumference is the old carriage way lined by "gnarled oaks olden" and with an environment of weeds and tangled undergrowth, are strongly suggestive of better days. But now the melancholy days have come and Bryant only anticipated the present condition of "Homewood" when he wrote:

Heaped in the hollows of the grove, the withered leaves lie dead;
They rustle to the eddying gust, and to the rabbit's tread.
The robin and the wren are flown, and from the shrubs the jay,
And from the wood-top calls the crow, through all the gloomy day.

Jurist, Statesman, Diplomat.

For many years William Wilkins was Pittsburgh's foremost citizen. The promoters of every local public enterprise sought his assistance, without which it was hazardous to proceed. Jurist, statesman, diplomat, cabinet minister, sage and philosopher, but above all a public-spirited, high-minded citizen, for half a century he filled a large sphere of usefulness. The young found in him a disinterested guide, philosopher and friend whose compensation was the satisfaction of helping others. His distinguished career has often been sketched in public print and need not be repeated here, except to unavoidably enumerate the most important of the many positions of trust and honor which he filled during a long life and to emphasize a few points not so generaly known.

William Wilkins was born in Carlisle in 1779 and the family came to Pittsburgh in 1786. After graduating at Dickinson college the young student pursued his legal studies at Carlisle and was admitted to the bar in 1801. The first Pittsburgh directory, published in 1815, contains these entries:

Wilkins, Catherine, widow, gentlewoman, N. W. corner of Wood and Fourth.
Wilkins, Charles, attorney-at-law, N. E. corner of Penn and Marbury.
Wilkins, William, attorney-at-law, Water street, between Smithfield and Wood.

This ancient directory also shows that William Wilkins was president of the Bank of Pittsburgh, then at the southwest corner of Market and Third streets, where the recently vacated building of the Union National bank now stands; president of the Pittsburgh and Greensburg Turnpike Company; director of the Pittsburgh Permanent Library Company and president of the Vigilant Fire Company. The Bank of Pittsburgh was organized in 1810 and William Wilkins was its first president when only 30 years of age—a fact which seems to show his talent and aggressiveness alike. He was a county judge in 1820; first judge of the United States court for the western district of Pennsylvania in 1824; elected to congress in 1828, but declined to serve; became United States senator in 1831, went to Russia as United States envoy and minister plenipotentiary in 1834; elected to congress in 1841; became secretary of war in 1844 and in 1857 was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature. Concerning his membership in the President's cabinet, authorities differ somewhat. A local chronicler says he was appointed secretary of war by President John Tyler to fill a vacancy. Another so-called authority says that as secretary of war in Tyler's cabinet he witnessed the trial of a big gun on the sloop of war "Princeton" when the gun exploded, killing Abel P. Upshur, secretary of state, Thomas Gilmer, secretary of war and a number of other public men. This historian even quotes Judge Wilkins as saying, after the party had gathered about the huge cannon: "Although I am secretary of war I feel that I am too near for safety," and thereupon retired some distance, thus saving his life. All this seems very positive and circumstantial, but the records stamp it as an instance of fiction in history, notwithstanding it was fathered by John W. Forney.

Tribute from John W. Forney.

The late John W. Forney, journalist, politician and clerk of the national house of representatives, in his anecdotes of public men published originally in the Washington Sunday Chronicle 35 years ago, said no Pennsylvania statesman was more kindly remembered than William Wilkins.

"His career," said Forney, "may be said to have been unusually fortunate and distinguished, and when called away he was sincerely mourned by a community in which he had lived a long period and taken an active part in public affairs. He filled his many diversified stations with signal dignity and tact. His family was closely identified with the government in its political, judicial, military and naval service—many of his connections to this day holding high and responsible positions. Reared to the habits and manners of good society, and well educated, he was one of the most agreeable of men; and yet, while mingling much in fashionable life, he had confessedly few of its vices. I have seen him many an evening when jollity wit and humor ruled the hour, yet he never touched a glass of wine and was the chief attraction by his endless flow of spirits and his peculiarly magnetic amiability.

"When I was the Democratic candidate for United States senator in 1857, before the legislature of which William Wilkins, then 78 years of age, was a member, I felt that we should have exchanged places and suggested that he become the candidate. His answer was characteristic: 'Ah, my young friend, I have seen the elephant and it is quite time that you should have an opportunity of making his acquaintance'—a luxury, by the way, which Gen. Simon Cameron stepped in and reserved for himself."

During the nullification episode in 1832 Judge Wilkins, then a United States senator, introduced the celebrated force bill, investing President Jackson with plenary powers to enforce the laws, under which authority it is said that, had he not been restrained by wise counsel, Gen. Jackson would have executed summary vengeance upon Calhoun.

The late Dr. Jonas R. McClintock, who attended the venerable statesman during his last illness, related a curious incident which occurred at that time, which he termed Judge Wilkins' mental trial of Jefferson Davis. On one of his calls the patient said:

"You cannot guess, doctor, how I have passed some of the tedious hours on my cot? I have been trying Jefferson Davis for high treason. I have gone through the whole formula with all the solemnity of a great state trial; the court properly constituted, the jury impaneled and the prisoner arraigned, who pleaded not guilty."

He explained that as counsel for the United States he called Gens. Longstreet and Lee as witnesses, and then rested his case. After hearing the defense, want of jurisdiction, and without a word of argument, he asked and obtained a verdict of guilty.

Defense of Jefferson Davis.

"Yet in mercy," he continued, "I looked at the matter in another light, and to that end constituted myself the advocate of the prisoner. After solemn arraignment, following my judgment and counsel as his only hope for the future, he pleaded guilty, not morally, but politically guilty, because he had been bred to the doctrine of states' rights, and his course was followed in the belief of conscientious duty. He then threw himself upon the mercy of the court and asked its recommendation to pardon. I felt this was his only chance of escape. Thus I have been filling up my time, dreaming myself away in the sturdy hope for an early return of fraternal feeling among the states."

The Wilkins family vault and monument stands in Homewood cemetery near the Dallas avenue entrance, and attracts much attention. One tablet reads: "Catherine Holmes Wilkins and infant daughter, wife of William Wilkins, born at Carlisle, 1788, died 1816. Rachel Hollingsworth, sister of William Wilkins and wife of John Hollingsworth, Esq., born at Carlisle, 1769, died in Pittsburgh, 1844." Another tablet reads: "William Wilkins, born at Carlisle, 1779, died at Homewood, 1865. Matilda Dallas Wilkins, born at Philadelphia, 1798, died at Philadelphia, 1881." The absence from this tablet of detail concerning Judge Wilkins is supplied by another placed flat on the ground in front of the vault, but it is so thickly covered with ivy as to be almost illegible. Still another inscription reads: "A. J. Dallas Wilkins, beloved son of William and Matilda Wilkins, died 1834, aged 18 years."

The first Pittsburgh residence of Judge Wilkins was a huge frame structure, erected on the present site of the Monongahela house. Here he entertained President James Monroe in 1817 and Lafayette in 1825. Later he lived at Soho, then a beautiful suburb exempt from its present-day malodorous environment. Still later he longed for "a lodge in some vast wilderness, some boundless contiguity of shade," and so he purchased a vast estate far out from the city, erected a splendid country seat and called it "Homewood," a name which now applies to a large and populous territory in the Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards.

Magnificent but Peculiar Mansion.

The mansion was grand in its day and in the matter of interior decoration is not surpassed by modern structures. But it had some architectural eccentricities, one of which, paradoxical as it may seem, was that the front or main entrance was in the rear. In fact, there was no entrance in front at all, except that windows opening upon the huge portico might, perhaps, on grand occasions be used as such. This massive portico has great fluted columns reaching from ground to roof and is the most striking feature of the present ruins. It must have been out of proportion, builders say, with the body of the structure even from the first. On either side of the grand portico still are seen, as in days of old, except for some evidences of decay, huge lions couchant, which possibly aid in scaring away tramps along with this sign on one of the massive columns:

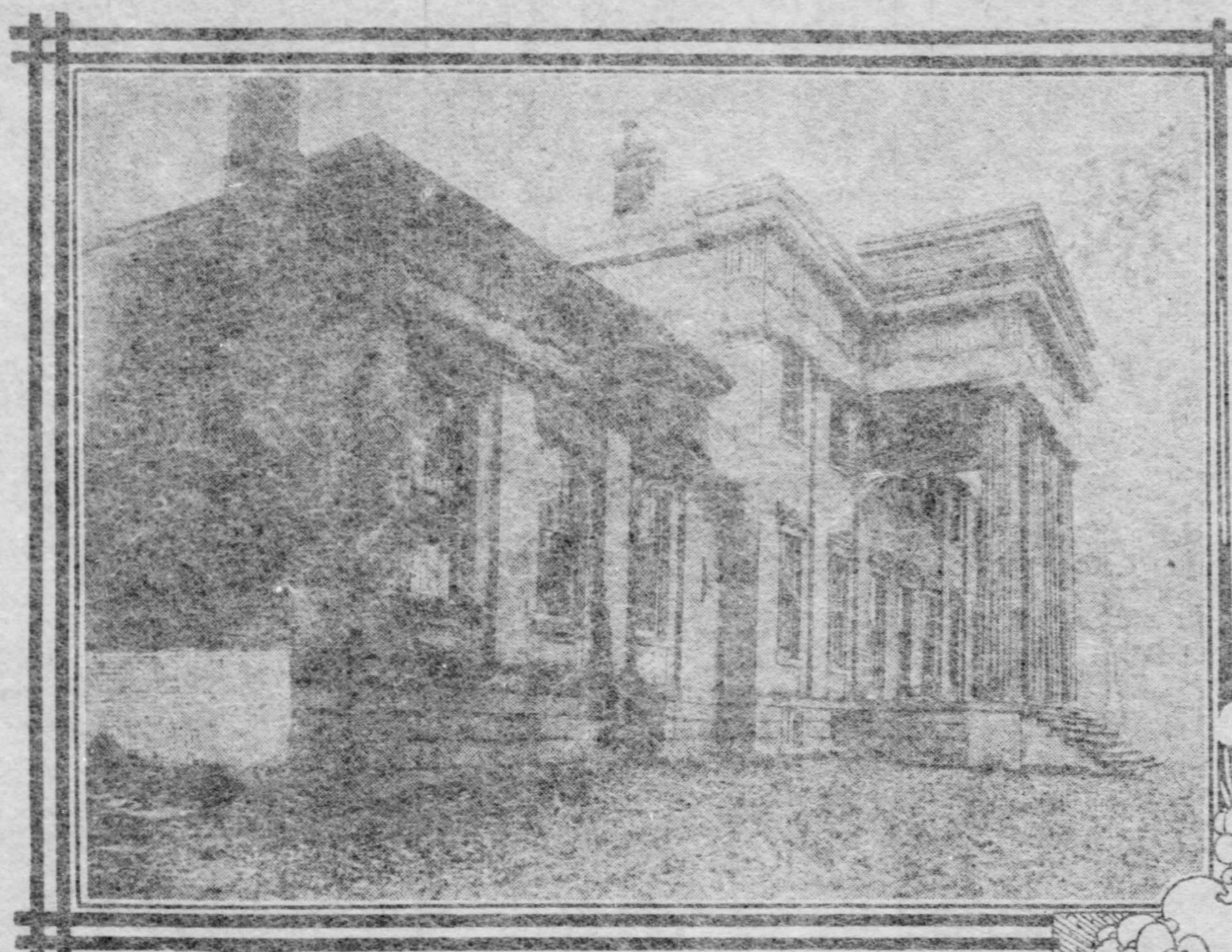
DANGER! KEEP OUT!
NO TRESPASSING!

The old mansion was the scene of the most brilliant social functions in its day. Here its courtly proprietor kept open house the year round and lavishly entertained the distinguished people who visited Pittsburgh. It will doubtless soon be a thing of the past, even more so than it is at present. If it were not for the procrastination of the public works department one might say that public improvements are fast encroaching upon it. But this would be received with a laugh by residents in the neighborhood, as Reynolds avenue, running right in front of the old house, parallel with Penn avenue, has been graded for a year without any sign thus far of being paved.

Judge Wilkins left his impress upon business, legislative, judicial and civic affairs and his memory will long be preserved in the nomenclature of Pittsburgh. His portrait may be seen in the court house, in the Bank of Pittsburgh and in a number of private collections. It also adorned Judge Buffington's chambers in the United States court until a few years ago, when a janitor thought he would clean it with some scourine and a stout scrubbing brush. He succeeded admirably in removing the dirt. He also succeeded in removing the original paint. The lineaments of the venerable jurist's countenance are no longer discernible, but the manufacturer has an additional testimonial of the powerful quality of his brand of scourine.

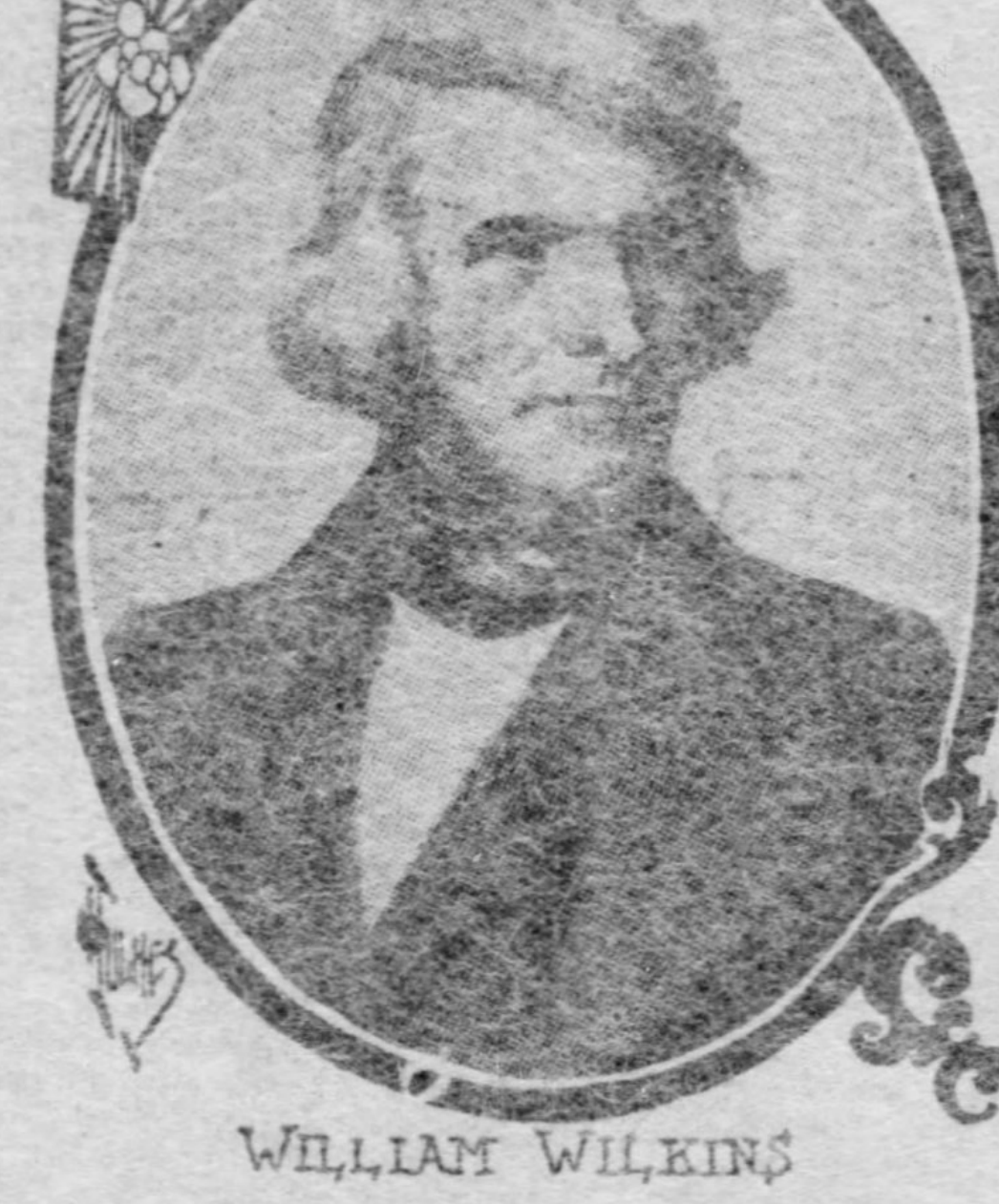
The late H. Brady Wilkins, Jr., was a descendant of Gen. John Wilkins, who was an elder brother of Judge Wilkins.

ANCIENT AND PICTURESQUE "HOMEWOOD" AND ITS ENVIRONMENTS

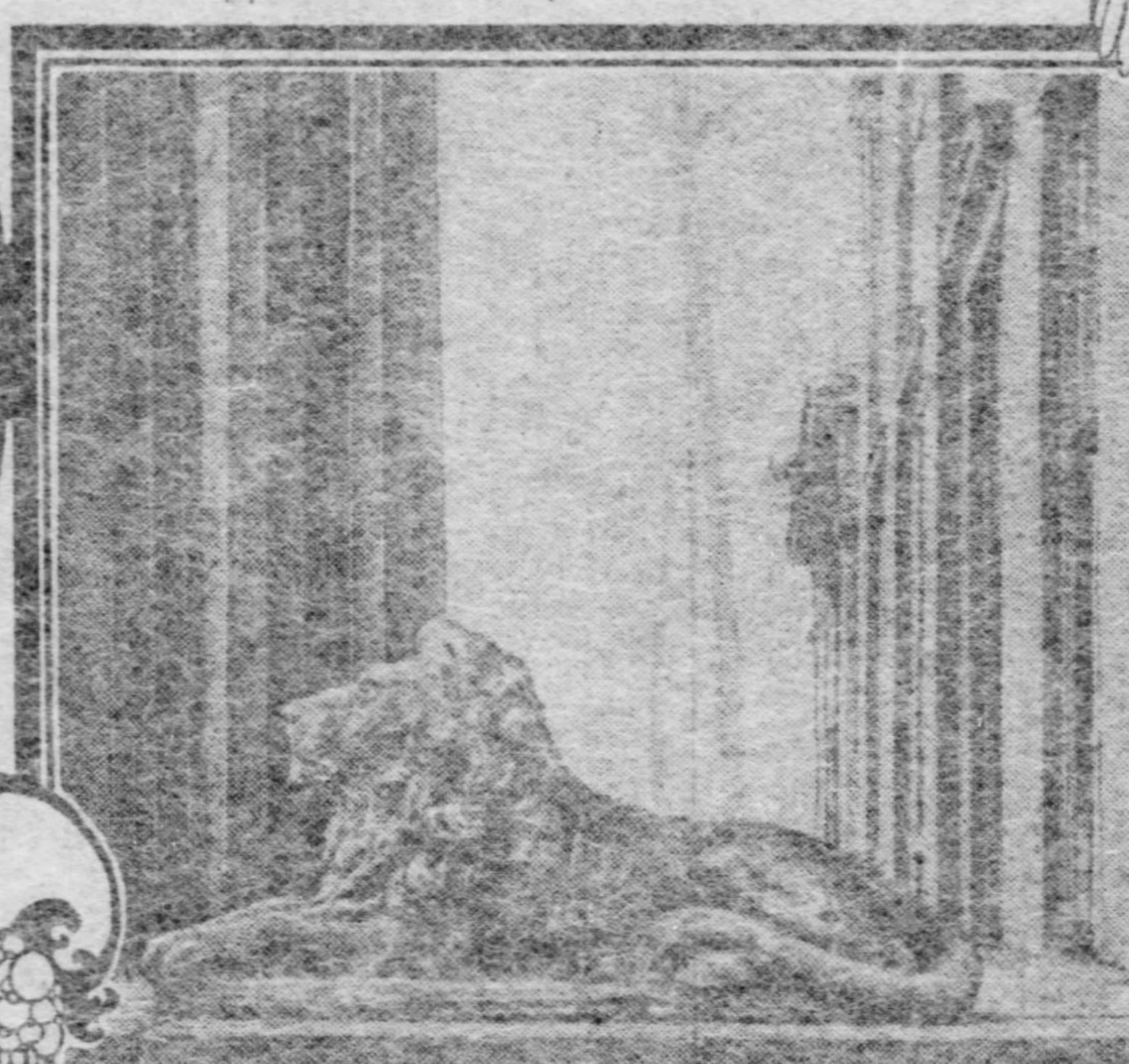


FRONT OF WILKINS' MANSION
THERE IS NO DOORWAY BUT AN IMMENSE ILL-PROPORTIONED PORTICO

WILKINS FAMILY TOMB



WILLIAM WILKINS



STONE LION IN PORTICO

SHADED AVENUE, LEADING TO MANSION

STABLES AND SERVANTS QUARTERS

REAR VIEW OF "HOMEWOOD" *showing principal entrance*

Organizing the Colonna Club.

The Colonna club, a young ladies' society forming under the auspices of the Sisters of Mercy, held a preliminary meeting at Our Lady of Mercy academy Friday evening. The name was selected in honor of Vittoria Colonna, the woman to whose ennobling influence the world owes the best work of Michael Angelo. It was decided to select one author, one artist and one good woman to form the subject for the reading matter, research and essay writing during each month. The author for this month is Nathaniel Hawthorne, the artist, Sir Edwin Landseer and the woman Vittoria Colonna.

It was decided to read only those books that better the brain, help the heart or lift the life, and it was further advised that any member who read a book which benefited them intellectually, morally or spiritually, should, if possible, procure at least two copies for circulation among the members.

The thought gem of the evening was a selection from "The Grammarian's Funeral," by Robert Browning.

A HANDSOME TRAIN.

The Lake Erie's Buffalo Limited

Leaves Pittsburgh 10:00 a. m., arrives 4:00 p. m. (city time) every day in the year; dining cars, observation cars. No excess fare.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

County and city teachers' institutes for the western part of the state, which have not already been held, are announced as follows: Cambria and Mercer, November 13; Somerset, November 27; Blair and Elk, December 4; Butler, Clarion, Fayette, Indiana, Jefferson, Venango, Warren, Washington and Westmoreland, December 18; Armstrong, December 26; Beaver and Crawford, January 1; McKeesport, November 27; Pittsburgh, December 1.

A statement of the financial condition of the Allegheny county teachers' institute for 1905 shows receipts amounting to $1,275 and expenditures amounting to $845. The receipts were from three sources only, $388 from last year, $686 from membership fees and $200 from the county. The leading expenditures were for instructors and music, $633.

The current number of the Normal Review, published at the California state normal school, is especially interesting to many local people who attended the "Old Timers'" reunion at California during commencement week, as it gives in full the historical address delivered on that occasion by Prof. G. G. Hertzog and a full page group photograph of the old-time students and teachers. The historical address is a valuable contribution to the literature of the old school, while the photogravure shows such representative "old-timers" as D. O. Lambert, Prof. W. N. Hull, A. Lee Rothwell, F. H. Coursin, Hon. J. W. Stephens, Judge J. A. McIlvaine, Capt. J. K. Billingsley, J. N. Dixon, L. W. Morgan, Attorney E. P. Douglas, L. H. Reeves, Capt. L. P. Beazell, L. Z. Birmingham and many others.

Dr. Edward Brooks, superintendent of the Philadelphia schools, says the papers and addresses at the last meeting of the state teachers' association were so much above the average that he has had them bound and placed in the pedagogical library in his office at city hall for reference by his teachers. This is taken as a compliment to Pittsburgh educators, as among the association's proceedings were addresses by Supts. Andrews and Hamilton, Chancellor McCormick, C. B. Connelly, E. C. Fitzgerald and the late Miss Georgia Allison, director of local kindergartens until her death last week.

Many local teachers express their satisfaction over the news of former City Superintendent George J. Luckey's election to the Maryland legislature from Frederick, which Whittier and Barbara Frietchie made famous. It is said Prof. Luckey received a larger vote than that polled for President Roosevelt.

Orton Lowe of Cortland, O., who was instructor in history in the Homestead high school, comes to the Pittsburgh high school and is succeeded at Homestead by Dana Darsie. C. H. Hinderer, formerly principal of the Wolftown school, North Braddock, has resigned and will try ranch life in Arizona.

Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of public instruction, was expected in Pittsburgh last week, but could not come on account of a meeting at Chicago of the executive committee of the National Educational association, of which he is president. The committee decided to accept the invitation to go to the Pacific coast next year and fixed the time for July 9-13, at San Francisco.

Following is the deliverance of the National Educational association on a subject of interest to Pittsburgh:

> The association heartily approves of the efforts now being made to determine the proper place of industrial education in the public schools. We believe that the time is rapidly approaching when industrial education should be introduced into all schools and should be made to harmonize with the occupations of the community. These courses when introduced should include instruction in agriculture as well as manual training, etc. Wherever the conditions justify their establishment, schools that show the application of the branches of knowledge to practical life should be established.

Daub-Lowe Wedding.

Miss Matilda H. Daub, daughter of Henry Daub, and John Johnson Lowe, Jr., were married Wednesday night at the home of the bride's father, Pacific avenue, East End, by Rev. Schrom of the Fourth Presbyterian church, assisted by the Rev. R. J. Coster of Grace Episcopal church, Mt. Washington. Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a white lace robe over white silk and carried a shower of white roses. The house was decorated with palms and ferns and white and pink chrysanthemums. At the conclusion of their wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Lowe will reside in South Pacific avenue and will be at home after December 12.

Tuesday Musical Club Starts Season.

The Tuesday Musical club held the first meeting of the season at the Hotel Schenley the past week. Genevieve Wheat and Luigi von Kunits were the soloists, and provided a program which was heartily appreciated. Miss Wheat has never been heard to better advantage in this city, and her reception was most gratifying. On January 23 the program will be given by Mrs. Emma Porter Makinson and the Mendelssohn Trio; Mrs. Lawrence Litchfield, pianist, and Miss Herter, violinist, will be heard February 20, and Mme. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler will give a recital on May 1. The other dates on the club calendar will be taken up by the study of various schools of composition, with illustrations by club members.

You May Have Enough Money,

But if you want more investigate the 125 feet we have on Shady avenue, Squirrel Hill, for $25 per foot front. Real Estate Corporation, 319 Park Building.

RAPID TRANSIT IN EDUCATION

Curtailing Courses of Study to Save Time of Students Not Entirely Approved.

POLITENESS IN STREET CARS

The movement in some of the older educational institutions toward shortening the course of study in order that less time shall be required to "go through college," seems to be approved by local educators. This is shown by the action of the Pittsburgh Principals' association at its last meeting in unanimously adopting a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to investigate the advisability of a semi-annual promotion of pupils from the subdistrict schools to the high school. The proposition is fathered by Principal L. P. Greeves of the Lincoln district, one of the oldest principals in the city, both in years and in experience, and as it was unanimously adopted is presumably a proposition of great merit.

The committee appointed consists of Messrs. Greeves, Andrews, Rynearson, Cook and Berkey, and is considered a strong one for the purpose named in its appointment. It is believed that if this scheme is at all feasible and desirable this committee's favorable recommendation will be adopted by the proper authorities. If college requirements are reduced it is naturally expected that more students will pass from the secondary school to the college. Existing requirements in colleges are freely criticised by high school men, one of whom says:

"While college requirements have been modified with better resulting conditions, more remains to be done before the transition from high school to college is adapted to the best interests of both. The English requirements, for example, are not satisfactory to anybody. You cannot expect boys and girls to be interested in book reviews found in Edinburgh magazines 50 or 60 years ago, or in orations delivered in the house of commons a century ago. In many of our schools the quantity of matter required is too great for the quality of the work to be first-class. College professors complain that pupils are not trained to think or to work properly, at the same time they require them to go over so many pages and to do so much mechanical work in their preparation that they have no time in which to learn to think."

Sees a Dangerous Tendency.

In the various informal discussions of the subject of reducing the time required for the secondary school course a number of college presidents have been quoted as declaring that most students spend too much time over the college curriculum. One prominent local educator, however, Dr. Samuel Hamilton of the county school administration, sees in this movement a dangerous tendency toward rapid transit in education on which point he says in his report, issued yesterday:

> There is a principle dominant in the spirit of this age that is influencing the educational notions of many parents, and touching the school with its withering fingers. It is the twin brother of commercialism, and works with it hand in hand to remove the large pupils from the school. This is the rapid transit notion that tends to minimize or eliminate factors of time and space. The maxim formerly was: "Time and tide wait for no man." Conditions have changed, and now no man waits on either time or tide. The electric messenger outrides the sun in its flight; the vestibule train shoots through the valley where once the stage coach crawled at a snail's pace; and the steel-clad ocean greyhound, that plows the wave with a furrow of foam, has brought Liverpool as close to New York as the latter was to Boston a few years ago. The tendency is to eliminate as far as possible the elements of time and space.
>
> Actuated by this tendency, parents turn to the school and expect the element of time to be proportionately eliminated. To them, education is a sort of hand-me-down garment, that may be parcelled up for their children while they wait.

"The fierce light that beats upon a throne seems to have become tired of roasting royalty and focussed its rays upon the devoted heads of school officials everywhere," said a looker-on yesterday. "Why, even in Pittsburgh, where school authorities are accustomed to doing as they please, several criticisms were made at a meeting on Thursday evening directed against the central board and the tempest-tossed salary commission, one speaker even declaring that the commission assumed rights that the czar of Russia would not claim.

Pupils and Street Cars.

"Another kicker finds fault with the school people because their pupils make such a woeful display of bad manners on the street cars. He says the scenes on a Hamilton avenue car on several afternoons last week when the high school pupils were going home made him almost lose faith in the schools. He declares the students took possession of the car and instituted rough house, talked loud and laughed louder, used slang and chewing gum, roasted the faculty, roughly jostled other passengers and showed conclusively that if the essential principle of politeness consists of a decent respect for others, it is not found in their course of study. What grieved him most was that the girls were worse than the boys, probably because the boys had to confine their rowdyism to the rear platform while the girls held on to straps and made the fact very evident that although they wore good clothes, they were, in many cases, far from being neat and tidy."

A little investigation, it is said, will show that this blast is not entirely without cause, and that if the high school teachers could some day accompany their pupils in disguise on the street cars, they might receive such a shock as to require all the substitutes or cadet teachers on the list to report for duty the next day. It is also said that the rustic is easily distinguishable from the urban species because he tries to carry his manners with him on the street cars, the hic fabula docet in this case being that good manners is not expected in rapid transit common carriers—hence high school pupils need not be trained therein.

Interesting Church Music.

At the Sixth Presbyterian church, Murray avenue and Forbes street, there will be attractive musical services this morning and evening under the direction of Harry B. Brockett, Jr., who is also the tenor of the choir. The organ numbers this morning are by Clarke and DuBois, the anthem is a "Jubilate," by Belcher, and Jontius' duet, "In Heavenly Love Abiding," will be sung by E. Gertrude Sykes and Curtis Clark. In the evening the anthems are by Atwood and West, the organ numbers from Lemare and Batiste. Mary C. Byers is the organist and Garnet Anderson the contralto. The soprano, Miss Sykes, is a pupil of Mr. Brockett, and received much commendation for her singing of the high solo part in the Sanctus from "Elijah" at the Mozart club performance last Tuesday evening.

Will Sew All Day.

The Hospital Saturday and Sunday association will meet for an all-day sewing on Thursday. The meeting will be held in the interests of the West Penn and South Side hospitals. It is the custom of the association to give one day each year for sewing to two of the associated hospitals. There are 60 members of the association and each lady is asked to donate one glass of jelly or preserves on this day to be given to the Pittsburgh hospital for children.

Seventy Years On Wood St.

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Furs are more beautiful this year than ever before—And no wonder—Furs were never before so beautifully put together—So varied in style—so moderate in price—

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Nice *Squirrel Collars*—Natural or blended—$10 each.

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Fur Lined Cloth Coats—with fur collar and cuffs are having a great sale—and deservedly so—There isn't anything more comfortable or sensible—The best stock in Western Pennsylvania is here—

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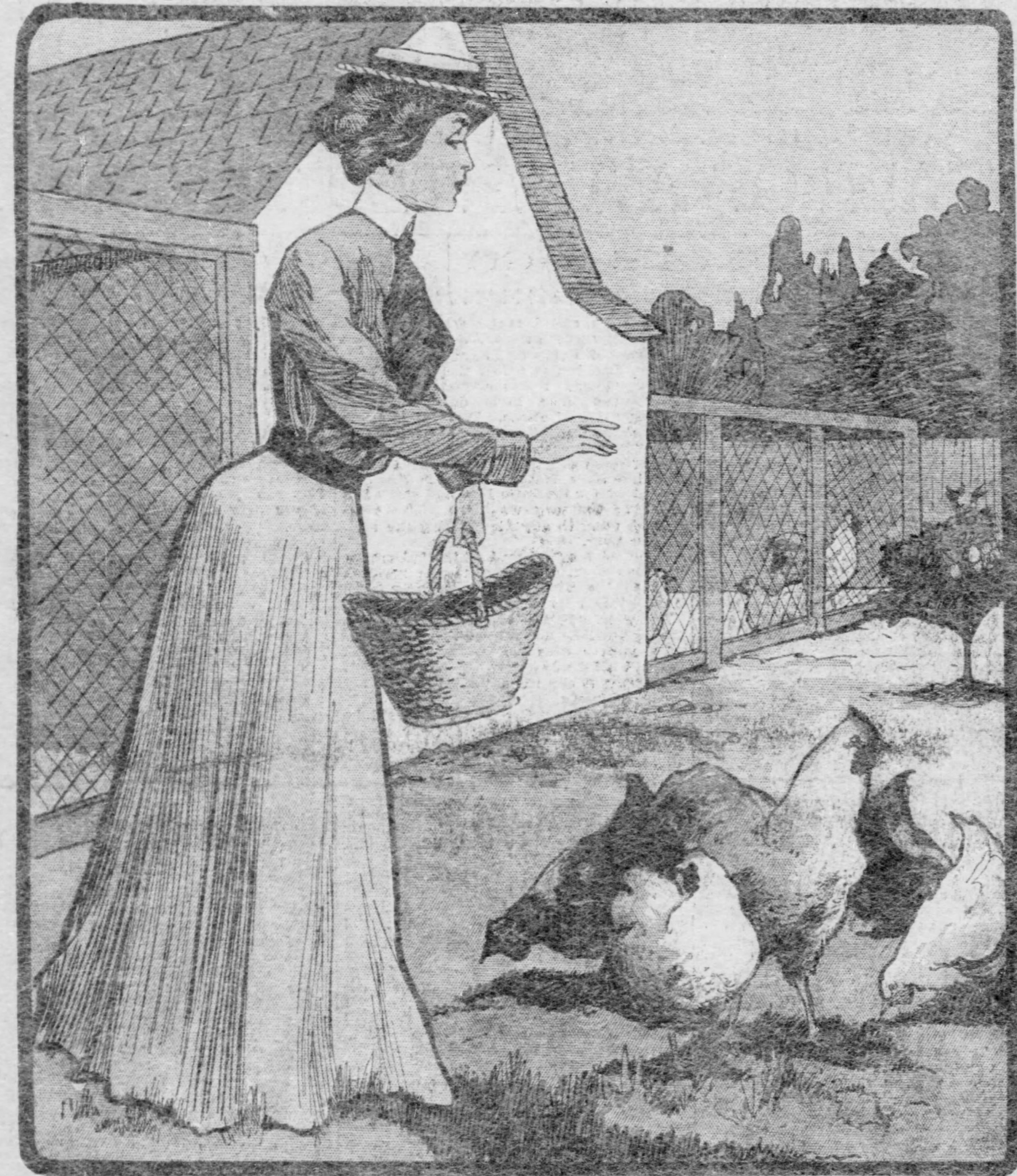
The Pittsburgh Gazette
Sunday, November 12, 1905

HOME JOURNAL SECTION
AND ILLUSTRATED
MAGAZINE

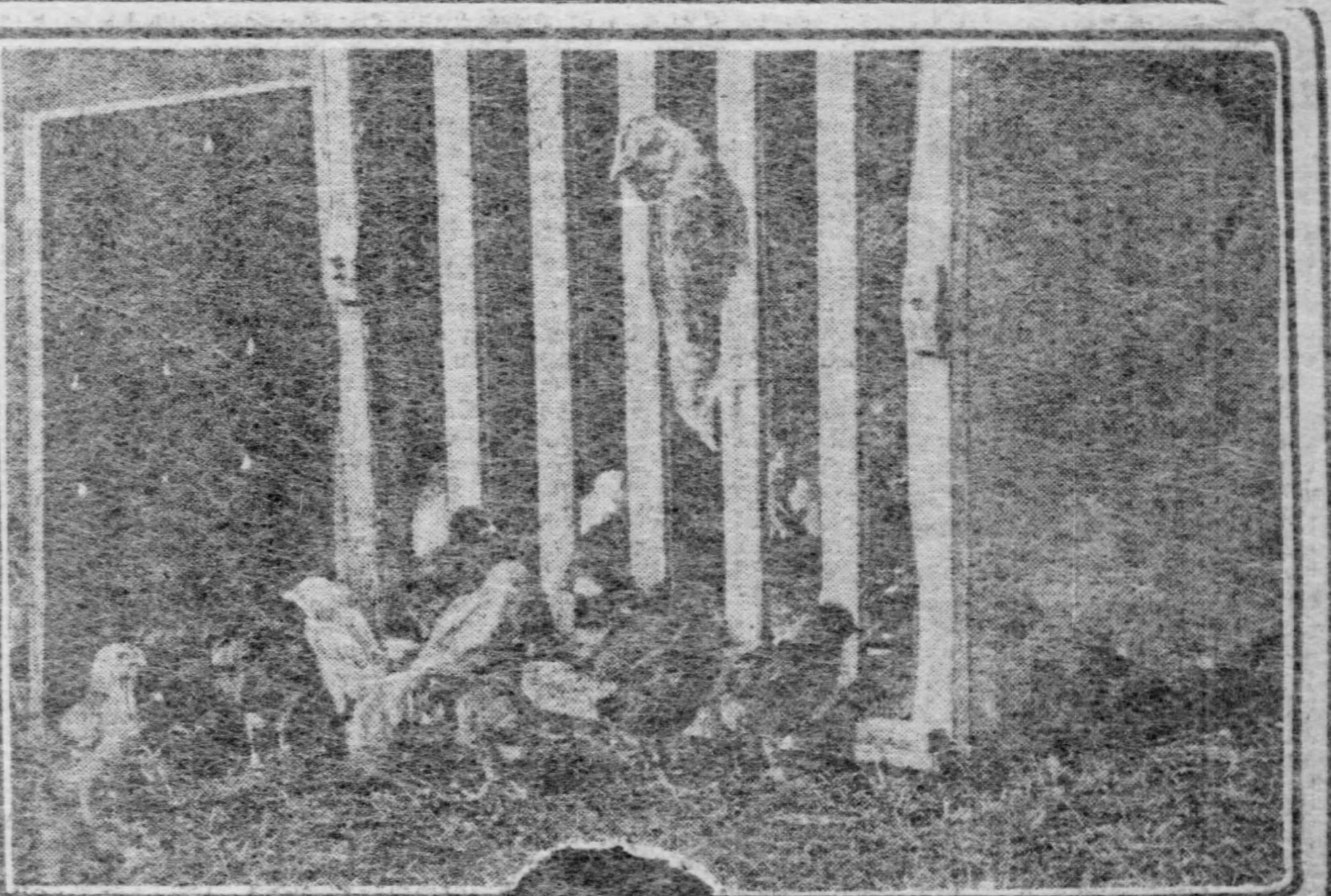
QUEEN OF TRAGEDY FEEDING HER CHICKENS

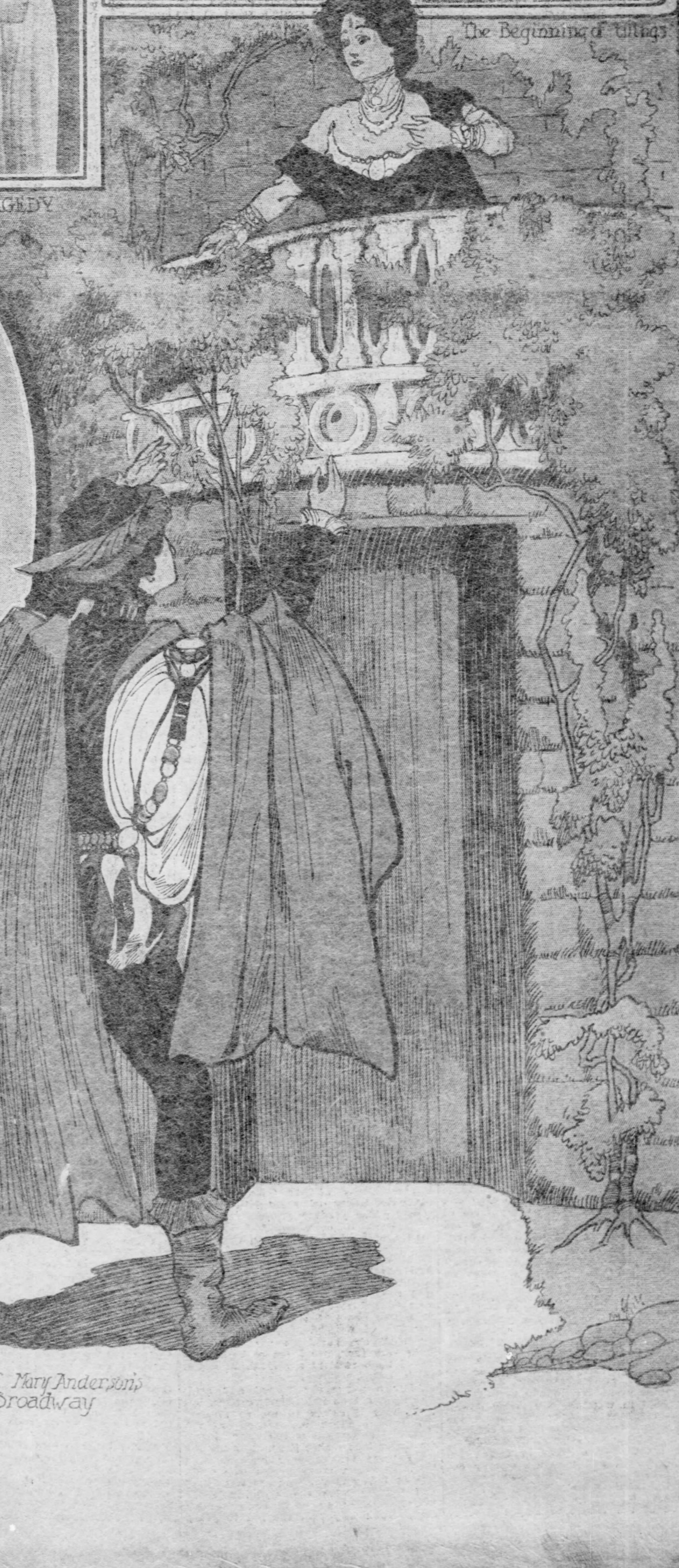
Article on next page

HAPPY HOME LIFE OF MARY ANDERSON



MARY ANDERSON QUEEN OF TRAGEDY



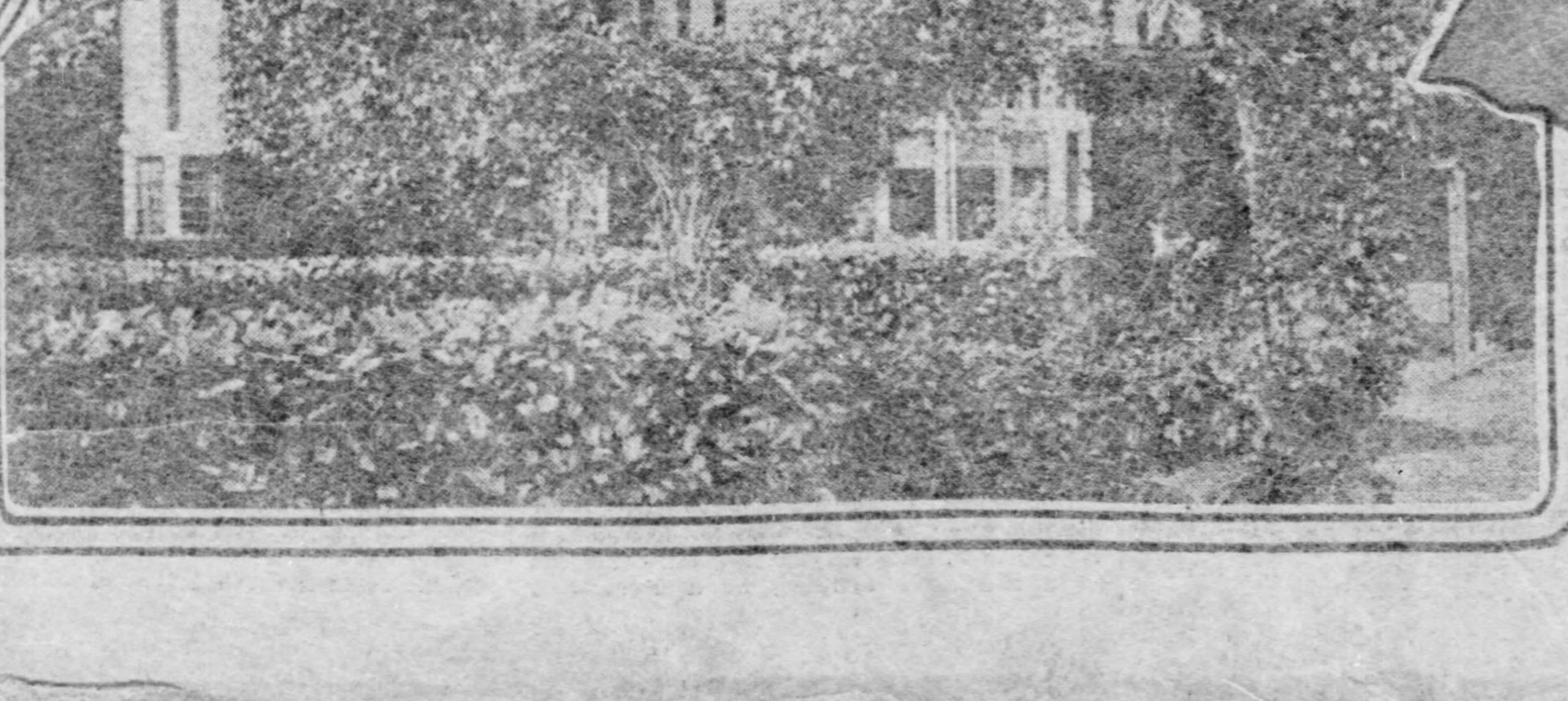


The Beginning of Things

MARY ANDERSON
Happy in her home

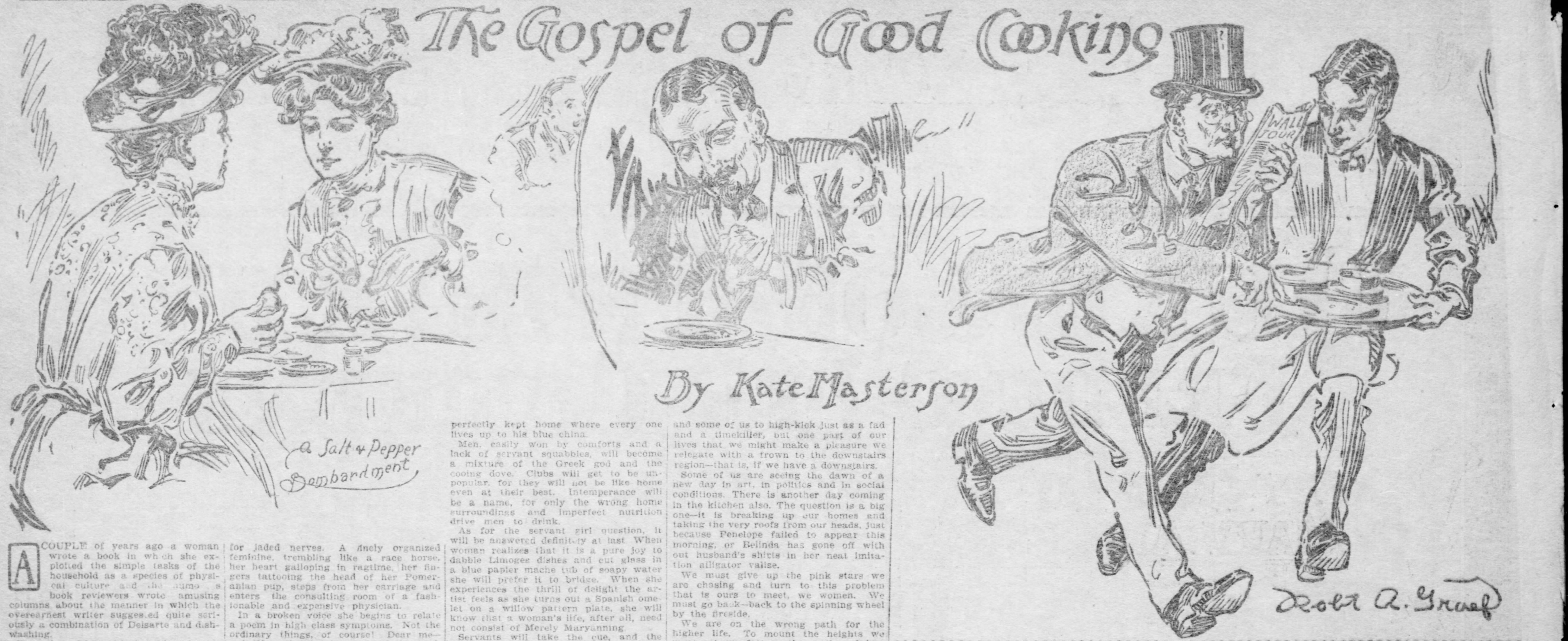
Hermione at feeding time

Some of Mary Anderson's Chickens



Garden back of *Mary Anderson's home at Broadway*

The Gospel of Good Cooking



A Salt & Pepper Bombardment

Robt A. Graef

By Kate Masterson

A COUPLE of years ago a woman wrote a book in which she exploited the simple tasks of the household as a species of physical culture and the humorous book reviewers wrote amusing columns about the manner in which the overearnest writer suggested quite seriously a combination of Delsarte and dishwashing.

Take the subject of bed making, for instance. As a matress was upraised for the morning turning the houseworker was to hold the thought of power, take a deep breath with the burden poised gracefully a moment, then flipping it back into place the thought was to change to joy, the consciousness of a responsibility fulfilled.

The sheets were to be spread with thoughts of purity, order, rest, and so on, until the frilled pillows were placed with beauty and symmetry occupying the brain lobes back of the ears.

And in like manner this brave women proceeded through the gamut of the day's work from dusting to doormat shaking, each with its high thought as an accompaniment and a corresponding stretching and exercising of the particular muscles that were called in play.

The gray matter was to be agitated in accordance with every move, and by the time the author had reached stove polishing and shining the kitchen faucets it will at once be seen that there was much to cause the frivolous to smile.

She was dreadfully in earnest and she knew what she was writing about, which always helps some, but she etherealized her idea so completely that to the ordinary comprehension she became humorous.

There are always persons who will see the fun in a thing without perceiving the idea back of it, but the book reviewers are so rarely funny that we can only joy in any touch of lightness in their moods.

Delsarte has always been intensely amusing to many of us and when the name is coupled with housework it is really a little too much. But coupled with anything we have always refused to accept the cult seriously and when a few years ago a young woman in sandals and draperies exploited Omar in a Delsarte dance we fairly hooted at her. But she went to Berlin, made a wonderful success and had a theater built for her by subscription. By and by she will come to New York, under the management of some sincere art lover and we will pay two dollars a seat to see her.

And in the same manner the notion of housework and hygiene and even of housework and aesthetics, is not so frightfully funny as it would at first seem. If we wait a while and let an idea sink in it often takes on reality.

Doctors all over the country are nowadays prescribing housework as a cure for jaded nerves. A finely organized feminine, trembling like a race horse, her heart galloping in ragtime, her fingers tattooing the head of her Pomeranian pup, steps from her carriage and enters the consulting room of a fashionable and expensive physician.

In a broken voice she begins to relate a poem in high class symptoms. Not the ordinary things, of course! Dear me—no! No pains in the back of the neck about this case. She has taken a dislike to those she loves—she shudders when her husband kisses her! Why, even dear little Toots—and she breaks down and weeps over the Pomeranian pup. Then when the radiators rumble and sizzle it drives her fairly wild! She takes no interest in clothes!

Then the fashionable and expensive doctor kindly but firmly says: "Try doing your own housework for a while! Sweep—make the beds, cook—wash the dishes. Work hard four or five hours a day!"

This is the very limit of her endurance. She looks icily at him for a moment, then, clutching the dog firmly under her arm, she rushes frantically from the room. The doctor doesn't mind in the least. He is used to having this prescription taken violently and knows it will be all charged in the bill.

But many women have been saved from sanitariums within the last year or two by this means. Housework, even unintelligent housework exercises the muscles magnificently. In oilcloth scrubbing before breakfast with a bath and a rubdown is equal to a five-mile gallop through the park.

A few windows cleaned with the help of a small stepladder which requires a bending of the arms and a turning of the waist while breathing the fresh air is better than a bout with a punching bag. Sweeping, bed making, silver cleaning, all the tasks that we have such difficulty in procuring servants to do today, can be made into exercises that at gymnasiums and physical culture schools we pay large fees to obtain.

Of course, very few women have learned to look upon the aesthetic side of housework. It has its aesthetic side, and the lady who suggested throwing over the mattress in time to invisible music surely understood it and has simply advanced a stage beyond the aesthetic side of the work to the scientifically spiritual strata. By this time, no doubt, she has reached the empyreal, and in the next book she gives us will tell us how to sing to the stars as we peel the onions.

When the aesthetics of housework are appreciated by women a great many serious questions that are at present troubling us will be settled forever. The divorce problem will be to an extent eliminated, for under the new scheme of things no one will wish to escape from a perfectly kept home where every one lives up to his blue china.

Men, easily won by comforts and a lack of servant squabbles, will become a mixture of the Greek god and the cooing dove. Clubs will get to be unpopular, for they will not be like home even at their best. Intemperance will be a name, for only the wrong home surroundings and imperfect nutrition drive men to drink.

As for the servant girl question, it will be answered definitely at last. When woman realizes that it is a pure joy to dabble Limoges dishes and cut glass in a blue papier mache tub of soapy water she will prefer it to bridge. When she experiences the thrill of delight the artist feels as she turns out a Spanish omelet on a willow pattern plate, she will know that a woman's life, after all, need not consist of Merely Maryanning.

Servants will take the cue, and the idea of receiving pay for such delicious labors amid the tiles and the porcelain of a modern kitchen will make the position of housemaid one for which waiting lines of cultured and intelligent college girls will stand in their caps and gowns.

It was Richard Le Gallienne who discovered the exquisite poetry that lurks in a line of freshly washed linen drying in the sunlight. It is true he was interested in one particular petticoat when he rhapsodized in this wise over a clothes line:

"What numberless suggestions of romance it awoke! What strange perfumes seemed to waft from it, perfumes laden with associations so different from the green world where it now was. No wonder the wind chose it so often for a partner as it danced through the garden!"

There is the aesthetic side of the wash! The idea is right there, and if only our washladies would once catch it or if we ourselves could cultivate it we would be playing with pulley lines instead of tennis balls and rioting with flatirons and lace ruffles afternoons that we now spend at matinees.

In these new thought days those of us in the know are aware that the idea is the whole thing. The idea about housework has been radically wrong since that blessed day when Adam and Eve ate the apple without fruit knives or finger bowls.

There was no question as to who should peel it or who should core it, how it should be served and how on earth were the dishes to be washed. That was esthetic housekeeping if you want a sample. The cook was not the queen of the garden of Eden until the snake showed her the way. He was the originator of the intelligence office system.

It was when women began to wear feathers in their hair instead of vine leaves that they woke to the fallacy that the tasks of home were menial. Slaves became the smart thing and it was the very extreme of aristocracy not to button one's own boots.

We have fed on this sort of thing for ages. It hurts us to take a slice of toast unless we get it on a tray, and the idea that we should make it ourselves and, what is more important, make it properly —why, it would be funnier than a Rogers brother.

We want careers, we wish to high-think and some of us to high-kick just as a fad and a timekiller, but one part of our lives that we might make a pleasure we relegate with a frown to the downstairs region—that is, if we have a downstairs.

Some of us are seeing the dawn of a new day in art, in politics and in social conditions. There is another day coming in the kitchen also. The question is a big one—it is breaking up our homes and taking the very roofs from our heads, just because Penelope failed to appear this morning, or Belinda has gone off with out husband's shirts in her neat imitation alligator valise.

We must give up the pink stars we are chasing and turn to this problem that is ours to meet, we women. We must go back—back to the spinning wheel by the fireside.

We are on the wrong path for the higher life. To mount the heights we must get our feet on the earth and just now we are up in the air.

We have a confused idea that there is something degrading about a saucepan. It is true that it has no wings, but, really, it is a very antique institution and means more than a bonbon dish. Therefore it has more poetry, whether it contains a peach souffle or a potato.

Thoughtful wrinkled persons with spectacles have plugged away for years at the problem of how to bring women to a realization of housework aesthetics with little success. Some think that bows of baby ribbon on all the pots and pans and little texts in frames on the walls would lure us from the clubs and the shops to that part of the house that to us now means the low—the almost debased—where the iceman and the milkman and the butcher's boy keep merry company and carry away each day orders that never seem important until the bills come in.

It is a place for ribald jest that echoes up sometimes from the depths when the cook has left and we are silently and surreptitiously putting empty bottles on the dumbwaiter.

That is the point upon which we must move, uniformed in huge aprons and rubber gloves, bearing invisible banners, ready to grapple with Wrong Idea—to learn to do things ourselves, so that we may know a few truths and hard facts to hurl at the maid of all work when she baits us.

Some years ago an anonymous Englishman wrote a series of articles for a London paper, afterward published in a book as "The Domestic Blunders of Women." No one but an Englishman would have dared to write so cruelly and unsparingly of women's faults, and none but a henminded man would have done so.

But the most hideous thing about the book was that all the man wrote about us was in the main true. He says:

"To cook a chop well is not very easy—to women—but let us suppose that a woman can really cook a chop well, that is from a woman's point of view the highest point of perfection she can reach. The chop is like the rib from which she sprang, the root of all evil. A woman always begins a thing from the wrong end. The chop is typical. A woman never thinks that the cooking is absolutely the last stage of the chop and that she has not the most elementary knowledge of any other stage.

"A woman to whom this remark was made would say that she knows how to buy the chop. That is precisely what I want to get at. Does any woman know how to buy a chop? That is to say: Has she the very remotest idea how to buy the best chop for the least money? What is the procedure? A woman wants a chop because a chop is the first thing she thinks of. She goes around to the butcher and in nine cases out of ten she tells him to send her around some nice chops.

"In the tenth case the exceptional woman asks the butcher if he has any nice chops. He says 'yes,' of course. She asks to see them, and possibly says they look too thin or too fat. In such cases the butcher says they won't look too thin or too fat when they are cooked, and with this assurance they are ordered."

This man takes things seriously and as a reformer he would never get anywhere with women. He wants to force us with grappling irons, when we only need to be prodded with hat pins.

We must get at it and study this thing out ourselves. Bossism in the kitchen doesn't go, politics being even worse. One wise woman once suggested that a policeman should be stationed in the basement of every home permanently to keep the cook in order.

Beauty and light are what we want in this gloomy spot—radiance of spirit, joy, yes, even the abandon that makes itself known in the glad whistle, not of the robin, but of the ebon one dallying with the interior of the refrigerator, experiencing an unconscious intoxication from ammonia fumes that causes her glad soul to assert itself in this manner.

That is the key for our revival song —the signal of rejoicing, the spirit rising superior to the mistaken belief that to do housework is to grovel. Let us if necessary wreathe roses round the dishpans and hang garlands in mullioned windows, so that our women's eyes, caught with their beauty, may linger there and learn to see aright.

THE QUEEN OF TRAGEDY NOW FEEDING HER CHICKENS

HAPPY HOME LIFE OF MARY ANDERSON

ILLUSTRATIONS ON PAGE 1

NOT only Americans, but the whole world delights in hearing of what Mary Anderson is doing, for no one ever thinks of "our Mary" as Mrs. Antonio Navarro. One cannot associate her in the mind as belonging specially to any individual; she must always remain the Mary of the people. Indeed, it is questionable if there ever has been an actress who has so endeared herself to the public, for after 20 years of retirement she still holds the hearts of all who have known her in the past. Both men and women cherish only the fondest memories of the once great actress.

It may sound strange to have it said that Mary Anderson is living in Broadway, yet such is the fact. But it is not the great white way that has helped make New York famous. The Broadway where "our Mary" passes away her peaceful days, is a little English village not known even to many English folk, but still the site of a few pretty pastoral homes, such as are not to be found outside of the isles of Britain. And here "Miss" Anderson lives the simplest, most ideal life with her husband and her son. Town life has no charms for the famous beauty, and she is rarely seen in London. She loves the free country existence she finds in Broadway. Her visiting circle is the most limited. Late suppers and hilarious parties are utterly unknown, there is no excitement, no longing for the giddy whirl, nothing but simplicity in its most severe form. The only thing that claims the attention of the woman upon whom the eyes of the entire world at one time were fixed, is poultry. All day long she may be seen out of doors with her chickens, tending to their wants, counting their eggs and otherwise supervising a poultry farm of no mean proportions which has passed the stage of being only a fad with her.

The ex-actress is of an extremely charitable turn of mind and she now spends all of her poultry earnings on the poor. Of late years this has amounted to quite a large sum of money, for she has greatly extended her runs and sells large quantities of eggs and chickens.

Begun Merely for Pleasure.

She commenced in a very simple way with a few hens and chickens. She had no thought, at the beginning, of raising them for profit, but merely because she delighted in watching the lovely downy little chickens as they ran about the grass. She is extremely fond of animals, and has quite a number of dogs and cats and birds. She delights in caring for them herself, and they are equally devoted to her. Finally her poultry raising increased to such proportions that she was obliged to employ two young ladies of the village to help her. And here again appears her charitable nature, for these girls were poor, and yet their parents did not wish them to go to London to seek employment, being of gentle birth and breeding, and London, not at all like American cities, where it is quite a common thing for girls of good birth to work.

These girls come twice a day to assist at the poultry runs with Mrs. Navarro, and the little competence derived from the work keeps them in wardrobes for the year. They seem to be quite as interested in the industry as its lovely mistress, and they frequently go to market with the eggs in a quaint little donkey cart that looks as if it came out of a story book.

Mrs. Navarro is now exhibiting her poultry at the local shows and has won a few prizes for her new fancy breeds, which she has of late taken to raising. She has acquired the craze of the true fancier in a mixed way, and is now gradually disposing of all her ordinary stock and raising only the very best. This may mean that we shall have a "Mary Anderson" breed, for she grows more and more ardent over her work and intends to cross breeds, which means undoubtedly some new variety.

Home is a Fairy Bower.

Passing down the little lane to the spot where Mrs. Navarro's cottage stands one is impressed with its severe simplicity. It is a perfectly plain looking house, such as one might expect an ordinary country farmer of small means to live in. But when one gets a peep at the back view, it is then seen what a perfect fairy-like home this remarkable woman has selected in which to spend the remainder of her days. It is a complete bower of roses and trailing plants. The gardens join as one mass of flowers, trim hedges, and vine-covered arches. The lawns are like moss, and are one of the greatest pleasures to their owner. Great trees rise here and there spreading their monster branches over the quaintest rustic seats and nooks one could well imagine. It was here I met Mrs. Navarro, and it was here she told of the happiness of her life of simplicity.

"This," she said, "is my ideal life. How very fortunate I am to be able to say I have realized my ideal. Is it not so?"

After a pause she turned and said: "You know I do not often moralize, but sometimes it seems to me so strange we find so much unhappiness in the world. I suppose it is the wrong ideals we foster that makes it so. You see my little home is not very expensive. I know so many, many people who could live as I do and yet who are struggling and fighting with the world, and for what? Summed up, it is happiness we seek. Then why ruin the life to grasp at more money than is necessary to peace and quiet?"

"Do you not get lonely?"

"Lonely, oh, dear, no. You see, I have my husband and my son. We are all too busy. We have no time to think of getting lonely. We have our gardens too look after and our chickens to think of and our eggs to get to market, and our accounts to keep, and our wages to pay and at the week end we have to think of those who are waiting for us—many of them hoping that business has been good I am sure." And the once famous actress laughed knowingly as she thought of the natural weakness of those who depend on the helping hand.

"And the city?"

"Ah, the city," she said. "It has so few charms for me. I do not get to London very often. And when I do I am glad to get back here. There is so much rush and bustle and one has to crowd so many things into so few minutes; the hardest of all, one has to avoid so much entertainment without giving offense. I always feel as if I were walking on dangerous ground when I go to London."

"Do you not long for the theater?"

Far from the Footlights.

"No, I am of the opinion my theatrical days are passed. I have seen very few of the more modern plays. Of course I am interested, and I read a good deal of the theatrical world; but I do not seem to long to be a first-nighter. Still I have very many pleasant memories of my stage life. Sometimes I put it up before my mind, as it were, in a frame, and look it over. Do you know, it seems as if I had once been in dreamland and at last awakened to the happiness of reality."

"Do you think the play has changed?"

"Indeed, I do not know. But I take it the play will never change. There may be waves and fads and puppets for the temporary worship of the world but the truth will last, and it is the same old truth, after all."

Then Mrs. Navarro insisted on showing me her chicken runs. She had designed them herself. "You see," she said, "they are light and airy with plenty of washes of lime, and in every way suited to the simple life of the feathered tribe. And the netting is good. I have invented a sort of bent wiring that sinks underground so that there is no danger of the older hens scratching their way underneath and thus getting to the gardens. I never allow the hens in the garden. Now and then I let a few of the chicks there, but you see they don't do any harm."

I tried to induce our Mary to talk of America, but she said she would rather not say anything for publication on that subject. A sweet smile passed over her face, however, which showed that her heart was not wrapped up in her Broadway home, to the exclusion of all.

FREDERICK MILES BERNARD.

Sage Advice.

Russell Sage has a horror of lawsuits. A clerk of Mr. Sage's said the other day:

"I sought out the chief one morning in his office.

"'You remember, sir,' I said, 'my complaint against my wife's uncle?'

"'Yes,' he answered.

"'Well,' said I, 'the man is obdurate, and I think of bringing suit against him. What do you advise?'

"Mr. Sage, always interested in the welfare of his employes, was silent a moment, frowning thoughtfully. Then he said:

"'Listen. When I was a clerk in Troy, I had a case against a man that seemed quite as good as yours. I visited a prominent lawyer, and I laid the whole matter before him in detail. When I was through he told me that he would be delighted to take the case—that it was a case that couldn't lose.

"'It can't lose?' said I.

"'It can't lose,' he repeated.

"'I rose, and took my hat. I thanked the lawyer, and told him that I wouldn't bring suit, after all. And then I explained that it was my opponent's side, and not my own, which I had laid before him.

"'Before bringing a lawsuit,' Mr. Sage concluded, 'it is a good plan first to lay your opponent's case before your lawyer as if it were your own.'"

TALE OF A TAINTED TENNER

A LITTLE STORY OF THE BIG CITY

BY O. HENRY.

MONEY talks. But you may think that the conversation of a little old ten-dollar bill in New York would be nothing more than a whisper. Oh, very well! Pass up this sotto voce autobiography of an X if you like. If you are one of the kind that prefers to listen to John D.'s checkbook roar at you through a megaphone as it passes by, all right. But don't forget that small change can say a word to the point now and then. The next time you tip your grocer's clerk a silver quarter to give you extra weight of his boss' goods read the four words above the lady's head. How are they for repartee?

I am a ten-dollar treasury note, series of 1901. You may have seen one in a friend's hand. On my face, in the center, is a picture of the bison Americanus, miscalled a buffalo by fifty or sixty millions of Americans. The heads of Capt. Lewis and Capt. Clark adorn the ends. On my back is the graceful figure of Liberty or Ceres or Maxine Elliot standing in the center of the stage on a conservatory plant. My references is—or are—section 3,588, revised statutes. Ten cold, hard dollars—I don't say whether silver, gold, lead or iron—Uncle Sam will hand you over his counter if you want to cash me in.

I beg you will excuse any conversational breaks that I make—thanks, I knew you would—got that sneaking little respect and agreeable feeling toward even an X, haven't you? You see, a tainted bill doesn't have much chance to acquire a correct form of expression. I never knew a really cultured and educated person that could afford to hold a ten-spot any longer than it would take to do an Arthur Duffy to the nearest That's All! sign or delicatessen store. We generally pass around in a crowd that never hear the word "grammar" except when some member of the set happens to try to speak of their grandmother. That's why we are called tainted money instead of "it isn'ted."

[illegible] year-old, I've had a lively and gorgeous circulation. I guess I've paid as many debts as the man who dies. I've been owned by a good many kinds of people. But a little old ragged, dump, dingy five dollar bill gave me a jar one day. I was next to it in the fat and bad-smelling purse of a butcher.

"Hey, you Sitting Bull," says I, "don't scrouse so. Anyhow, don't you think it's about time you went in on a customs payment and got reissued? For a series of 1899 you're a sight."

"Oh, don't get crackly just because you are a Buffalo Bill," says the fiver. "You'd be limp, too, if you'd been stuffed down in a thick cotton-and-lisle-thread under an elastic all day, and the thermometer not a degree under 85 in the store."

"I never heard of a pocketbook like that," says I. "Who carried you?"

"A shopgirl," says the five spot.

"What's that?" I had to ask.

"You'll never know until the millinnium comes," says the fiver.

Just then a two-dollar bill behind me with a George Washington head, spoke up to the fiver:

"Aw, cut out yer kicks. Ain't lisle thread good enough for yer? If you was under all cotton like I've been today, and choked up with factory dust till the lady with the cornucopia on me sneezed half a dozen times" and G. W.'s head on him too!—"you'd have some reason to complain."

That was the next day after I arrived in New York. I came in a $500 package of tens to a Brooklyn bank from one of its Pennsylvania correspondents—and I haven't made the acquaintance of any of the five and two spot's friends' pocketbooks yet. Silk for mine, every time.

In about six months I was about as wise a piece of the long green as was ever used to paint red with. Speaking of the conversational powers of money—the fortunes in oil and stocks may be gifted in the way of oratory; but for breezy little small talk that don't put you to sleep, and still wouldn't draw one of Mr. Ade's first-night captains, a ten dollar bill is all to the Dolly Dialogues. In the big city an X works in an invisible radio—as I once heard a scholar say who owned me while a landlady could climb three flights. It is half a dozen roses for one; a dinner for two; a day's outing for four; a week's rent and food for six.

It was lucky money. I kept on the move. Sometimes I changed hands 20 times a day. I saw the inside of every business; I fought for my owner's every pleasure. It seemed that on Saturday nights I never missed being slapped down on a bar. Tens were always slapped down while ones and twos were slid over to the bartenders folded. I got in the habit of looking for mine, and I managed to soak in a little straight or some Martini or Manhattan whenever I could. Once I got tied up in a great greasy roll of bills in a pushcart peddler's jeans. I thought I never would get into circulation again, for the future department store owner lived on eight cents' worth of dog meat and onions a day. But this peddler got into trouble one day on account of having his cart too near a crossing and I was rescued. I will always feel gratified to that cop. He changed me at a cigar store near the Bowery that was running a crap game in the back room. So it was the captain of the precinct after all, that did me the best turn. He blew me for wine the next evening in a Broadway restaurant; and I really felt as glad to get back again as an Astor does when he sees the lights of Charles Cross.

A tainted ten certainly does get action on Broadway. I was alimony once, and got folded in a little dog-skin purse among a lot of dimes. They were bragging about the busy times there were in Ossining whenever three girls got hold of one of them during the ice cream season. But it's Slow Moving Vehicles Keep to the Right for the little Bok tips when you think of the way we bison plasters refuse to stick to anything during the rush lobster hour.

The first I ever heard of tainted money was one night when a good thing with a Van to his name threw me over with some other bills to buy a stack of blues.

About midnight a big, easy-going man with a fat face like a monk's and the eye of a janitor with his wages raised took me and a lot of other notes and rolled us into what is termed a "wad" among the money tainters.

"Ticket me for five hundred," said he to the banker, "and look out for everything, Charlie. I'm going out for a stroll in the glen before the moonlight fades from the brow of the cliff. If anybody finds the roof in their way, there's $90,000 wrapped in a comic supplement in the upper left hand corner of the safe. Be bold; everywhere be bold, but be not bowled over. 'Night."

I found myself between two $20 gold certificates. One of 'em says to me:

"Well, old shorthorn, you're in luck tonight. You'll see something of life. Old Jack's going to make the Tenderloin look like a hamburg steak."

"Explain," says I. "I'm used to joints, but I don't care for filet mignon with the kind of sauce you serve."

"'Xcuse me," said the twenty. "Old Jack is the proprietor of this gambling house. He's going on a whiz tonight because he offered $50,000 to a church and it refused to accept it because they said his money was tainted."

"What is a church?" I asked.

"Oh, I forgot," says the twenty, "that I was talking to a tenner. Of course you don't know. You're too much to put in the contribution basket and not enough to buy anything at a bazar. A church is—a large building in which penwipers and tidies are sold at $20 each."

I don't care much about chinning with gold certificates. There's a streak of yellow in 'em. All is not gold that's quitters.

Old Jack certainly was a gilt-edged sport. When it came his time to loosen up he never referred the waiter to an actuary.

By and by it got around that he was smiting the rock in the wilderness and all along Broadway things with cold noses and hot gullets fell in our trail. The third Jungle Book was there waiting for somebody to put covers on it. Old Jack's money may have had a taint to it, but all the same he had orders for Camembert piling up on him every minute. First his friends rallied round him; and then the fellows that his friends knew by sight; and then a few of his enemies buried the hatchet; and finally he was buying souvenirs for so many Neapolitan fisher maidens and butterfly octets that the head waiters were 'phoning all over town for Julian Mitchell to please come around and get them into some kind of order.

At last we floated into an uptown cafe that I knew by heart. When the hod-carriers' union in jackets and aprons saw us coming the chief goal kicker called out: "Six—eleven—forty-two—nineteen—twelve" to his men, and they put on nose guards till it was not clear whether he meant Port Arthur or Portsmouth. But Old Jack wasn't working for the furniture and glass factories that night. He sat down quiet and sang "Ramble" in a half-hearted way. His feelings had been hurt, so the twenty told me, because his offer to the church had been refused.

But the wassail went on; and Brady himself couldn't have hammered the thirst mob into a better imitation of the real penchant for the stuff that you screw out of a bottle with a napkin.

Old Jack paid the twenty above me for a round leaving me on the outside of his roll. He laid the roll on the table and sent for the proprietor.

"Mike," says he, "here's money that the good people have refused. Will you take it in the name of the devil? They say it's tainted."

"I will," says Mike, "and I'll put it in the drawer next to the bills that was paid to the parson's daughter for kisses at the church fair to build a new parsonage for the parson's daughter to live in. By Brian O'Lynn's sheepskin trousers, I will! And may heaven send more taint upon money, and the money to me!"

At 1 o'clock, when the hod carriers were making ready to close up the front and keep the inside open, a woman slips in the front door of the restaurant and comes up to Old Jack's table. You've seen the kind—black shawl, creepy hair, ragged skirt, white face, eyes a cross between Gabriel's and a sick kitten's—the kind of woman that's always on the lookout for an automobile or the mendicancy squad—and she stand there without a word and looks at the money.

Old Jack gets up, peels me off the rool and hands me to her with a bow.

"Madam," says he, just like actors I've heard (from some other man's pocket), "here is a tainted bill. I am a gambler. This bill came to me tonight from a gentleman's son. Where he got it I do not know. If you will do me the favor to accept it, it is yours."

The woman took me with a trembling hand.

"Sir" she said, "I counted thousands of this issue of bills into packages when they were virgin from the presses. I was a clerk in the treasury department. There was an official to whom I owed my position. You say they are tainted now. If you only knew—but I won't say any more. Thank you with all my heart, sir —thank you—thank you."

Where do you suppose that woman carried me almost at a run? To a bakery. Away from Old Jack and a sizzling good time to a bakery. And I get changed, and she does a Sheridan-twenty-miles-away with a dozen rolls and a section of jelly cake as big as a turbine waterwheel. Of course I lost sight of her then, for I was snowed up in the bakery, wondering whether I would get changed at the drugstore the next day in an alum deal or paid over to the cement works.

A week afterward I butted up against one of the one dollar bills the baker had given the woman for change.

"Hallo, E35039669," says I, "weren't you in the change for me in a bakery last Saturday night?"

"Yep," says the solitaire in his free and easy style.

"How did the deal turn out?" I asked.

"She blew E17051431 for milk and round steak," says the one-spot. "She kept me till the rent man came. It was a bum room with a sick kid in it. But you ought to have seen him go for the bread and tincture of formaldehyde. Half-starved, I guess. Then she prayed some. Don't get stuck up, tenner. We one-spots hear ten prayers where you hear one. She said something about 'who giveth to the poor.' Oh, let's cut out the slum talk. I'm certainly tired of the company that keeps me. I wish I was big enough to move in society with you tainted bills."

"Shut up," says I; "there's no such thing. I know the rest of it. There's a 'lendeth to the Lord' somewhere in it. Now look on my back and read what you see there.

"'This note is a legal tender at its face value for all debts public and private.'"

"This talk about tainted money makes me tired," said I.

An Uncharitable Spirit.

Dr. B. A. Booth declares that Pittsburgh, the city he lives in, is a deplorable example of race suicide.

"On that count," he said recently, "I accuse my town, to be sure; but on all other counts I praise her. Pittsburgh is a beautiful, a rich, a desirable city.

"I particularly like here our politeness. I visited another city not long since, and the impoliteness I found there seemed strange. Such a spirit seldom lifts its ugly head in Pittsburgh.

"And one piece of nastiness I saw on my visit almost made me a convert to race suicide.

"It was a lovely autumn day, and I was making a river excursion on a steamboat.

"The decks were rather crowded. We cut our way smoothly through the clear, deep water. On either side rose mountains aflame with the red and gold of the autumnal foliage.

"And it was all very nice, but suddenly a child, seated on its mother's lap, began to cry.

"Frowns were at once directed toward this child. They had no effect, though. The bawling became louder. It annoyed you, like a toothache.

"And the passengers all showed their annoyance. Certain audible growls began to reach the mother.

"'Don't see what people want to bring kids for.'

"'It needs a spanking. That is what it needs.'

"'Confound the little brat.'

"The mother sat with a stony face, gazing straight ahead, and jumping the child up and down nervously on her knee.

"All eyes, all thought, were now turned to her and to her howling youngster. The scenery was forgotten. Suggestions floated in the air for her to catch.

"'Maybe it's sick.'

"'She ought to take it below.'

"'It must have the colic to shriek like that.'

"As those suggestions became louder and bolder, the woman became angrier.

"And all of a sudden she seized the child and shook it violently.

"'Cry as loud as you like, Millie,' she exclaimed. 'I've paid your fare.'"

The Football Heart.

President James Burrill Angell, of the University of Michigan, was lamenting the serious injuries that have befallen collegiate football players this season.

"At such a rate," he ended, smiling, "it won't be long before the popular melodrama of the day will contain dialogue of this nature:

"Heroine—Have you no pity? Is there no tenderness in your nature?

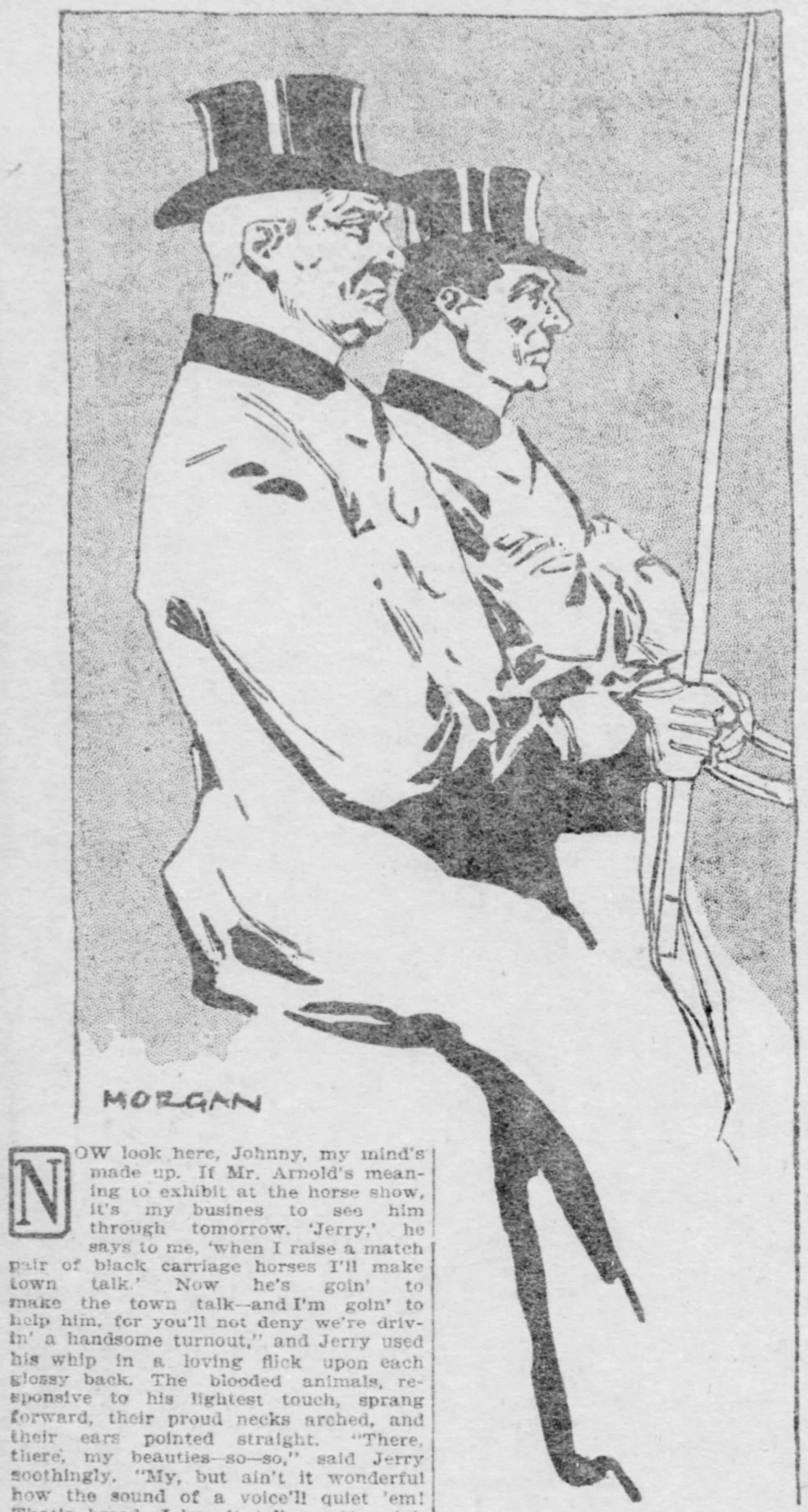
"Villain—Ha, ha, no! You appeal to a heart of adament. For, listen, girl, I was once the center rush of a great football eleven.

"Heroine (sinking back in a swoon)—Then heaven help me. There is indeed no hope."

A Horse Show Story

Young Blood

By Belle Moses



"You'll not deny we're driving a handsome turnout."

NOW look here, Johnny, my mind's made up. If Mr. Arnold's meaning to exhibit at the horse show, it's my busines to see him through tomorrow. 'Jerry,' he says to me, 'when I raise a match pair of black carriage horses I'll make town talk.' Now he's goin' to make the town talk—and I'm goin' to help him, for you'll not deny we're drivin' a handsome turnout," and Jerry used his whip in a loving flick upon each glossy back. The blooded animals, responsive to his lightest touch, sprang forward, their proud necks arched, and their ears pointed straight. "There, there, my beauties—so—so," said Jerry soothingly. "My, but ain't it wonderful how the sound of a voice'll quiet 'em! That's breed, John; it tells pretty nigh always in horses and folks. You ain't listenin' to my remarks," and Jerry's nudge roused the footman with a start.

"Quit that," said John, sharply; "no I'm listenin'. You're talkin' rot. If you think I can take that mettlesome pair, that's is skittish as—as thunder, for a prize drive round the ring, before all them grinnin' lackies, and all the swells in town, you've mistaken your man; and with that raw hand, Sims, a-settin' beside me, and me a-thinkin' what a guy he looks, how can you expect me to manage a team like this?"

"I'm afraid, Johnny, you're not quite bright. I never knew how much was lackin' before this carriage practice." Jerry looked at him critically, with the old merry twinkle in his eye. "Still, as I keep a-tellin' you, it's young blood must show up this day. I wouldn't match the blacks with these gray-siders"—he passed his hand, with an unconsciously regretful movement, over his closely-cropped English mutton chops, and something like a sigh escaped him. "All you've got to do," he added, more briskly, "is to keep a firm rein, look straight at their ears and talk to 'em gentle. They're fond of pleasant conversation; it's kind of music to 'em, and they keep time."

"Humph!" grunted John, "I leave all that tom-foolery to you. I never had a conversation with horses in my whole life. I say 'git up' and 'whoa,' and if they don't happen to hear them remarks, I pull one way, and then I pull another, and if that don't do, the whip's handy enough."

"Don't you never use a whip on them!" said Jerry, flaring up. "Romeo and Juliet's been brought up different, I can tell you."

John chuckled. "I knew that would get a rise out of you," he said, "but honest, Jerry, I feel kind of done up and knock-kneeded; my nerves is terrible."

Jerry glanced at him with scorn. "You'd better take a 'bracer' before you go in the ring."

"You'll be by, won't you, Jerry, in case"——

"Devil a bit," said Jerry sharply. "I'll wait outside for the master and missus with the old team." To be "by" and see another person drive his pets wasn't consistent with human nature, but John's research in that direction was somewhat limited. "I've had my day," said Jerry. "I ain't complainin'. I jockeyed it for a while when I was a featherweight. You wouldn't believe it, would you, John?" and Jerry slapped his broad chest good naturedly. "But I wasn't cut out for a jockey; I began to get 'chunky,' and when they took to starvin' me to keep me thin I gave up the trade. 'Jerry,' says I to myself, 'you've go to grow like God made you,' and a coachman's been the size of it ever since."

"It must be grand to be atop of a racer," said John, forgetting his own troubles in the picture Jerry conjured up.

"Theres' nothin' like it. Of course in drivin' you can get mighty close to a horse and his tricks, but they come to you at the other end of the reins. On his back you get the life of him, you feel him making up his mind, you know when he's going to take a spurt, you know when he's goin' to slack up, and once you've won a race"—Jerry blinked from sheer excess of emotion.

"Did you ever win?" asked John.

"Well, you'd better believe! It ain't the way of the world, John, to be rakin' up failures. Why, I rode Daisy Bell when she broke the record. I can feel the quiver of her lean, brown body now. That was a race! When we reach goal folks went wild. It's a wonder the din didn't scare Daisy Bell into a fit, and as for me—I was treated till I couldn't stand up straight. That was my last ride. I sobered up wonderfully afterward and went to prayer meetin' regular. Them was salad days, Johnny; you ain't never had 'em, because I took you in hand early and brought you up better. You were naturally worse than me, though I do say it," said Jerry complacently. "You'll do me proud," he added, "when you get your picture in the paper and the blue ribbons on Romeo and Juliette."

Again John grunted; he could not respond with proper enthusiasm; he felt somehow like a fish out of water. He was eminently conservative in his notions and Jerry had not preached his principles of caste to dull ears.

"I hope," remarked Jerry, as they got closer to the great humming city, "that Sims'll drive the bays in all right tomorrow. The master was willing to trust him, but between you and me, Johnny, Sims is better and waitin' on table and polishin' door knobs."

"That's what I say," said John, indignantly. "The idea of puttin' him up beside me! Why, little Jerry'd cut a better figure!"

"Oh, I'm not talkin' about settin' up straight and foldin' his arms. There ain't no brains to that," said Jerry, with one of his characteristic nudges. "Now perk up, Johnny; we're comin' to town, and I'm goin' through the back streets to get these horses to the stable on the quiet. We'll give 'em a good groomin' and we'll find our own shakedown at the club, lad. That'll hearten you up a bit."

The last days of the horse show dawned brilliantly. Jerry and John were early astir, for Jerry was determined to leave nothing undone. Romeo and Juliette were visited a dozen times and the carriage and accoutrement were overhauled under Jerry's miscroscopic eye. He then turned his attention to John whose spirits ebbed with the fleeting hours; he curried him and barbered him and polished him, and brushed him and scolded him and finally, after an exhausting day, towed him triumphantly to the garden entrance, an immaculate image of despair.

"Well, good luck to you, lad," and Jerry pushed his charge over the threshold, with a parting slap on the shoulder and an encouraging smile. "I'll go to the Carpenters now for my people and send Sims along to keep you company; he'll be all right and proper when I let him go, don't fear," and Jerry went away with the feeling of having led an innocent lamb to the sacrifice.

At eight o'clock the carriage of the Arnolds, with Jerry on the box, stood in front of the great meeting place of fashion. Sims, after due inspection, was hurried round to the side; there Mr. and Mrs. Arnold and young Winston got out of the carriage and paused for final instructions to Jerry. Mr. Arnold looked at his watch.

"Our entry is booked for half-past nine; we'll drive straight out home, Jerry, in this old carriage, with you and John, and leave Sims to look after the prize-winners; you can come in by train tomorrow and drive them home."

"All right, sir; good luck." Jerry touched his hat and looked after them longingly as they vanished into the radiance beyond; then, gathering up the reins, he moved out of the line and the glare of the electric lights.

He left the box for a moment to adjust some piece of the harness, and his hand strayed caressingly over the smooth flanks of the bays. They knew his touch and turned their heads toward him with a half suppressed whinny. Jerry threw a loving arm around each glossy neck.

"It's young blood they want, my beauties," he said softly; "you and me ain't in it, but we're proud all the same—eh Sultan; eh, Princess! We've raised a family, we have, and they're better than all the blue ribbons."

The intelligent creatures rubbed their noses against his coat sleeve, and Jerry, looking up was aware of a strange mist between his eyes and the steady glow of the electric lights.

"Don't be a fool," he said to no one in particular, as he went back to his box, and squaring his shoulders, settled down to his long wait.

There was no John to talk to, and Jerry's reminiscent spirit walked abroad this night. The long line of carriages faded from his view, the hurry and bustle of the city sank into the music of the past; the past, with its open country, its green fields, its lusty, hearty youth, its vigorous manhood and all the strength of its riper years.

"Young blood, young blood," he repeated more than once, as familiar sounds floated out to him. An hour passed; Jerry looked at his watch—a quarter past nine! The fate of Romeo and Juliet hung upon the next half hour. Every thought was now concentrated upon the thoroughbreds. He had no fear for the horses; they were well-trained, sensitive animals, but John—for the first time Jerry's courage wavered. Suppose at the last moment John's nerve forsook him; the blacks would be sure to bolt in the ring. Oh, the disgrace of it! Perhaps he had been foolish after all. John had been his choice, but if he made a mess of it, what would the master say? And his—"Miss Ethel," whom he never failed—what—

"Jerry!" A tall, cloaked figure came hastily forward out of the shadow. It was Mr. Arnold himself.

"It can't be done, Jerry. John's got stage fright and I won't let him go in the ring. He has the grip of a kitten, and when he mounted the box the blacks kicked like steers, then they balked and refused to move. They're getting mad and foamy and restive. I'm sorry to disappoint John, but there's only one way to win my blue ribbon, and only ten minutes to decide. Here Sims, take the reins. Come in, Jerry."

Jerry rose mechanically and stood staring down incredulously at his master.

"Get down at once!" ordered his master. "I tell you there's no time to lose."

"But"—began Jerry.

At this moment the entrance door swung wide, and young Winston rushed bareheaded into the street. After him came Mrs. Arnold, the train of her gown over her arm, her evening wrap thrown carelessly about her, her face pale with excitement.

"Not a moment, Jerry!" she called, her sweet voice ringing imperiously out into the night.

Jerry started at the sound. All his life, it seemed, he had obeyed that voice without question. The carriage robe, still wrapped about his knees, dropped from him like magic; the reins fell from his hands into Sims' uplifted ones, and Jerry stepped down.

For an instant he paused, looking from one to the other of the eager faces about him. Once he tried to speak, but young Winston caught his arm and hurried him round to the side.

Half an hour later Jerry emerged, followed by a swarm of friends of the coachman persuasion, who crowded about him as he made his way to the carriage, holding in his hand a silver-mounted, blue-ribboned whip, the gift of his master when he had driven the blacks triumphant from the ring. He stood on the curb for a moment, a stalwart figure, topping them all, ansyering the rough congratulations as well as he could; then he mounted and took the reins from Sims, who slid into the footman's place.

"Oh, come off!" cried a voice in the darkness, "that's my seat as long—well—as long as Jerry's on the box." This aroused a cheer, and John sprang to open the door. The crowd scattered as Mr. and Mrs. Arnold and young Winston, with their own stream of enthusiastic friends, made their way to the carriage, amid laughter and jests and good wishes.

"Home, Jerry!" cried the master, with a glad ring in his voice.

"Yes, sir." Jerry touched his hat, John closed the door and sprang up beside him, the bays pricked up their ears as they felt the firm hand upon the rein and Jerry turned them homeward.

The night was clear and cold, just a touch of winter in the still air and the brilliance of the stars. Voices rose from the depths of the carriage—jubilant, excited voices, young Winston's ringing out above the others.

"Jerry's an old tramp!" he declared. "If it hadn't been for"—here the voice trailed off in a subdued murmur. Jerry glanced at John, who sat with folded arms apparently absorbed; he did not break the silence between them, for his own kind heart ached a little, even in his victory. Success for John upon this night of nights would have meant more than the mere acclamation of the multitude; it would have established his reputation as a practiced whip, and, besides, would have been the beginning of a pedigree for little Jerry! The whip would have been a rare trophy for the youngster to inherit. By Jove! he should, anyway, and Jerry cut the air with it with such force that the horses started forward and John awoke from his reverie.

"What on earth are you doing, Jerry?" he demanded.

"Thinkin'," said Jerry laconically.

"Sounds like you were a-foolin' with gunpowder—don't think so loud."

"Your thinkin' don't make so much of a noise—eh, Johnny?"

"Well, I guess not," said John, whose sense of humor had not strengthened with his years. They drove in silence a few moments longer, the horses tugging at the reins, fresh and eager for exercise. They had lost the last twinkling lights of the city, and the country road stretched clear before them.

"I wonder," said Jerry at last, "how much I'd be worth if I had a dollar for every trip I've made along this line. I don't seem to get tired of it, there ain't a stick nor a stone but hasn't its own little tale—my sakes!"

There you go—moonin' along," said John contemptuously; "ain't you got nothin' better to do with your time, Jerry?"

"And how many folks I've driven," pursued Jerry imperturably. "Could you count 'em, Johnny?"

"Well, that's most too big a sum for me."

"And the things that's happened," went on Jerry, growing dangerously reminiscent—"parties, balls, weddin's and christenin's—they all come mighty quick in this family. There was once we had to race in town for the doctor—you remember how cold it was that night?—it was the only time I had to lay the whip on the bays—but we saved Miss Ethel—God bless her!" Jerry's eyes grew dim. "And there was another time; that day when—when"——

"Jerry!" called a boyish voice from the carriage depths, and young Winston opened the door and sprang out. "The night is so fine I'd like to run home across the fields."

"I'll wait for you at the turn of the road," answered Jerry, as the slight figure vanished in the darkness.

"No need, Jerry," said Mr. Arnold. He's bound for home by the short cut. You can drive ahead."

"The turn of the road—how we're always strikin' up against it," said Jerry, as he tightened his reins and the horses quickened their pace.

"It comes natural-like on the way home," said John, the literal.

Jerry glanced at him scornfully. "It comes into everything, Johnny, take my word for it. There's always a turn of the road somewheres."

"Yes," admitted John, "and in that there ring in the garden you're always turnin'."

Jerry opened his lips to jeer at his underling, but closed them again, with only the slit of a smile. John could no more help his limitations than he could help——

"Sit up straight!" he commanded, more from force of habit than from necessity. "We're gettin' on to it now, and we must make the homestretch in the blue ribbon style. See here, lad," he began, after a pause, "I was sorry about tonight."

"Why?" asked John, bending forward and looking him full in the face. "I don't look ailin', do I?"

Jerry met the laughing eyes and laughed too.

"I don't see as you do," he owned.

"I never meant to go in that ring," began John impressively.

"What are you talking about?" said Jerry incredulously.

"Gospel truth. I made up my mind when we came to town yesterday that even them beauties wouldn't drag me in—I'd get out of it somehow. It wasn't a mite of trouble to make 'em rear and prance, an' you bet I done it. Lord! but Mr. Winston pretty near took my head off 'Don't you know what you're doin'?' he called. 'Yes, sir,' says I, knowin' well enough. 'You're drivin' 'em wild!'—he jumped round excited then. 'Father, go for Jerry,' says he. 'Hold 'em still if you can, John, till we come back,' and off he bolted, too. I had got 'em sort of frisky," owned John, with a chuckle, "but it only warmed 'em up to do stunts when you came along, and when old Sims shoved me off my perch—I didn't care much what happened. It ain't in nature, Jerry, for me to play first fiddle yet. I'd have felt like a freak in a dime show," and John wound up breathless from this unusual peroration.

"Johnny, you're a fool!" said Jerry softly, and his strong clear cut face grew very gentle in the darkness.

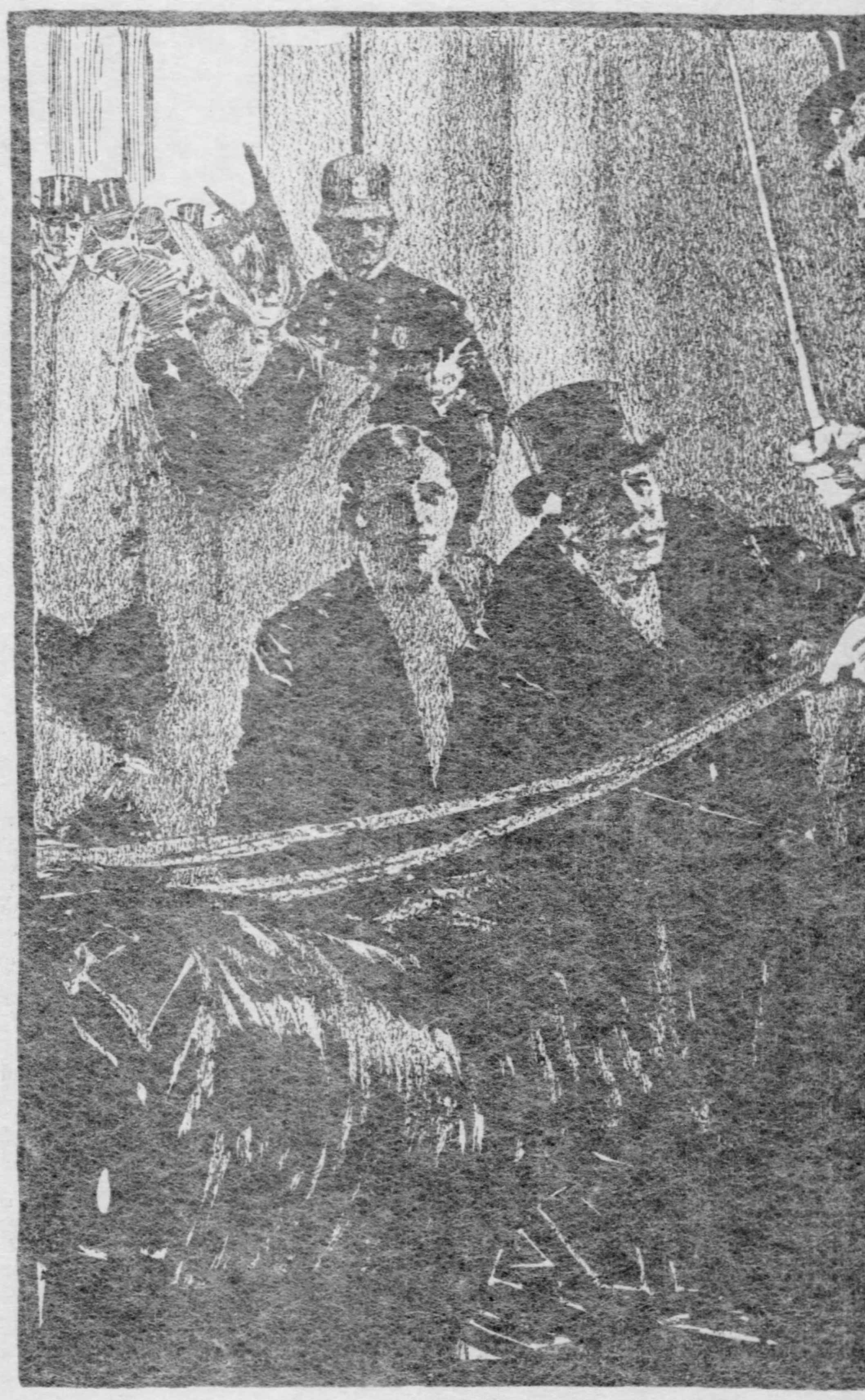
The lights from the old homestead twinkled out a blithe welcome as they drew near. The doors were flung wide, and as Jerry turned into the avenue there was hearty cheering, led by the high-piched voice of young Winston, who had assembled the entire household to greet the victor. There he stood on the top step, waving his hat and shouting boyishly:

"Three cheers for Jerry and John—and the blacks—who can't be beat! Three cheers for Mr. Arnold's prize winners! Three cheers for the whole team! Now, all together—one, two, three!"

Such an uproar as floated through the stately trees had never been heard in many years. Jerry's face flushed and his eyes kindled, for this was the praise he loved most. But he said nothing, only his hand was firmer on the rein, and his figure even more erect, as he drew up before the house. At once the din grew louder. John sprang down to open the door and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold joined in the fun. Poor Jerry had nowhere to hide his head, for cheers encompassed him round about; up on the steps, down on the curb, and close to the carriage wheels, a thin, childish treble took up the refrain.

Jerry stooped suddenly and caught the small figure in his arms.

"It's my turn now," he said, "but wait a bit, little Jerry, young blood will tell!"



"Get down at once," ordered his master.

The "Inexplicable" Diamond Mystery

From the Memoirs of Mme. Dumaresq, Detective

By DEREK VANE

ONE morning I received the following note from the chief:

"I should be very much obliged if you would help an acquaintance of mine, who does not wish to employ an ordinary detective, in a search for some lost diamonds. It is out of your usual line, I know, but the reward is very handsome, and I thought you might be kind enough to take the matter up, as you have nothing else on hand just now. Also, although I don't like the man—his name is Robert Moss—I should be glad to assist him, if I could, in return for some valuable help he once rendered me."

To please Sir Edward I wrote saying that I would do what I could, and Mr. Moss called on me the same day.

It did not need more than a casual glance to see that "Moss" must have originally been written "Moses." His face and bearing showed his race in its least pleasing form. Though a comparatively young man, his figure was full and heavy, his face coarse but strong, with thick, noticeably red lips, and bold, staring black eyes. Altogether I was not prepossessed in his favor.

"I want you to investigate a most extraordinary affair for me," he began excitedly. "I hear that you are clever at unravelling complications, so perhaps you may be able to get hold of a clue; at all events it is my last hope."

I could see he was a little scornful of my capacity and my sex, and that made me the more keen to do my best.

"You must know that I am a dealer in precious stones, principally diamonds," he went on. "I have an office in Hatton Garden, but that has been such a happy hunting ground for London thieves lately—you will, no doubt, remember two robberies there within the last six months—that, for greater safety, I often keep the principal part of my stock at my room in the Gray's Inn Road."

"Then it may happen," I said, "that at times you have stones in your possession representing a considerable amount of money?"

"Of course. And, as luck would have it, I had the prettiest lot of diamonds yesterday that I have had for a long time. I had collected them for an American millionaire, who was going to have them made into a necklet for his wife. He had been diamond digging himself at one time at Matto Grasso in Brazil, and knew what he was doing, so I couldn't palm off anything second rate on him."

"Otherwise no doubt you would have done so," I thought. Aloud I said.

"You say you had the diamonds yesterday. Do you mean that they were lost or stolen then?"

"I don't know what to think," he said. "I've been half off my head since it happened, for I shall be ruined if they aren't found. They're gone—disappeared entirely, without leaving a trace, but how they could have done so I haven't the least idea. It's more like magic than anything else."

"Pshaw!" I said a little contemptuously, for he looked nervous and half afraid, "some of our London thieves are clever enough to get along without any of the black arts."

"You don't know all yet," he said solemnly. "Wait until I have finished, and then see if you will be as ready with an explanation.

"I have a bed-sitting-room in the Gray's Inn Road on the ground floor, with a cellar underneath. The cellar is long but narrow, with no window or ventilation of any kind; the only means of admittance to it is by a trap-door in the floor of my room, which would not be seen by anyone coming in, as the bed has been placed over it. I should say the existence of the cellar is not known to anybody, except myself and my landlady. When I first took possession of it, it had apparently never been used. It was in this convenient hiding-place I would on occasions deposit any valuable collection of stones."

"And you had put the diamonds there?"

"Yes. Yesterday morning I received the last stones which made up the required number, and having nothing to do at the office I came back to the Gray's Inn Road with the little canvas bag in my pocket. I locked the door of my room, counted the stones again to see that the number was correct, and then put them away in the cellar."

"How? Have you a safe there, or what kind of a receptacle?"

"None. The cellar is a hiding place in itself. I could not have a better. There is a drop of about seven feet to the floor and no means of getting into it. Of course I could have had a ladder put there, but that would have called attention to the place and implied that I meant to use it, which I particularly wished to avoid."

"But, how did you manage, then, when you wanted to go down?" I naturally inquired.

"I have never been down. I had an ingenious arrangement, made like a windlass, whereby I could let down any packet until I heard it touch the ground, and wind it up again when I required it. The handle was fastened on the inside of the trapdoor, so that nothing could be seen even by any one who might look under my bed."

"How does the trap door open?" I asked.

"In the usual way, with a sunk handle."

"Is there a fastening of any kind—a bolt, or lock and key."

"No. It would not have given much greater security, and I should have had to call in outside help to have anything of the kind done."

"You let down the bag of diamonds into the cellar in the ordinary way, I presume, when you came in. How long was it before you missed them?"

"I intended taking them around to my customer this morning, and when, after breakfast, I pushed the bed on one side and opened the trap door I saw the end of the chain dangling loose. There was nothing attached to it. The leather pouch with which it was always weighted and into which I dropped my valuables, had gone—and the diamonds, of course, with it."

"I suppose it is not possible that the chain had broken?" He shook his head decidedly.

"Quite impossible. It was nearly a new one, and though the links were small it was very strong, and well made, capable of bearing a much greater weight than what I had attached to it."

"Did you make an examination of the cellar?"

"As far as I could by the light of a candle, for you see I could not go down without sending for a ladder, and I thught I had better keep the matter as quiet as I could for the present." I nodded approvingly.

"Quite right. About how much of the chain had gone?"

"Nearly half, I should say."

"So far," I said, "although the affair is a little unusual, I see nothing in it too strange to be accounted for. Someone must have heard of your hiding place and watched for an opportunity when you were out of the room to rob you. If they had once discovered the existence of the trap-door, the rest would be comparatively easy. The only thing I don't understand is why they should have troubled to cut the chain when they could have wound up the diamonds within reach. For, of course, the person who committed the robbery must have known all about your arrangements."

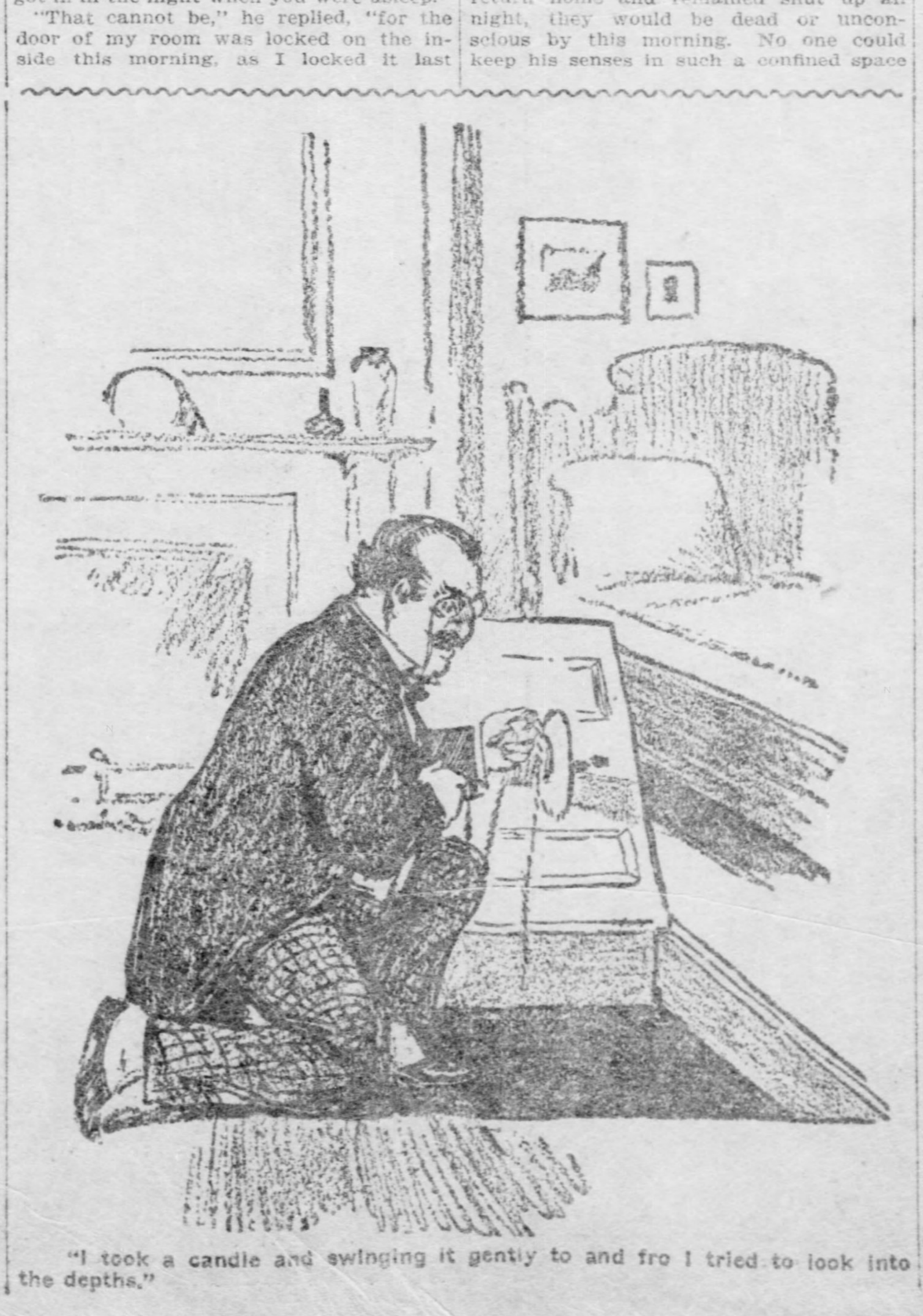
"But," he cried excitedly, "I was never out of the room! That is where the mystery come in."

"Never out of the room?" I echoed. "Oh! you must have been. It might be only for a short time and you have forgotten."

"I never left the room," he repeated solemnly, "from 11 o'clock yesterday morning, when I returned from my office, until 9 o'clock this morning: 22 hours in all. I was very busy with some private affairs, and I had my meals brought in to me and went early to bed."

"Then," I said, "the thief must have got in in the night when you were asleep."

"That cannot be," he replied, "for the door of my room was locked on the inside this morning, as I locked it last night before going to bed, and the window was fastened. Besides, I am a light sleeper and no one could have moved my bed away from the trap-door without rousing me, and it is impossible to open the trap unless the bedstead is pushed on one side."



"I took a candle and swinging it gently to and fro I tried to look into the depths."

I was nonplussed.

"And you were in the room 22 hours," I mused, "and you say the cellar has no ventilation whatever, so that if anyone had gained admittance to it before your return home and remained shut up all night, they would be dead or unconscious by this morning. No one could keep his senses in such a confined space for such a length of time without having any fresh air."

"Of course they could not," he assented eagerly. "That is what made the place so safe. You see how inexplicable it is."

"Then," I went on, "there is a chance we may find the thief lying asphyxiated on the floor of the cellar. You could not have seen very far into the darkness by the light of a candle." He started.

"I hadn't thought of that," he said. "But do you think any man would have risked his life in such a way? Surely, when he found his senses going, he would have called out for assistance. Penal servitude is better than death." I shrugged my shoulders.

"I do not know; some men are very obstinate and will take any risk rather than be caught. At all events we will go round and have a look at the place; it is the only thing I can suggest at present."

We set out for Gray's Inn road together, buying a rope ladder on the way.

The room and the position of the cellar answered to the description given by Mr. Moss. Locking the door as we entered, he pushed the bed on one side, and opened the trap. The air that met us was damp and noisome and I involuntarily drew back. It was impossible that anyone could have lived 22 hours in it.

I took a candle and swinging it gently to and fro I tried to look into the depths, quite expecting to see a figure stretched dead or senseless on the floor. But it was too dark to see distinctly, except just under the trap door. It would be necessary to go down. Mr. Moss secured the rope-ladder and taking the candle in one hand I cautiously descended, looking sharply all round. But there was nothing human to be seen.

It was a dirty place, and had apparently not been used or cleaned for years. The floor had worn away in parts and was rotten and slipery, and the walls were damp and slimy, with discolored blotches and fungus-like growths. There was no ventilation of any kind, and the air was almost poisonous. As I carefully examined the walls to ascertain the mystery, I suddenly caught sight of something that made me stop short with a sharp exclamation.

On the soft, dirty-white composition of which the walls consisted was the distinct impression of a hand, which must have been made quite recently. It was long and narrow and, though not very large, it suggested a man's hand more than a woman's. The person to whom it belonged must have pressed rather heavily on the wall, for the markings of the fingers and thumb were distinctly to be seen in the yielding substance; particularly all the lines of the thumb.

I took my pocket knife and, with some difficulty, I cut out the impression of the tell-tale hand. Then I climbed up the rope-ladder and breathed the fresh air above with a sight of relief.

"Well?" Mr. Moss said impatiently, "I suppose you have discovered nothing?"

"I have not discovered the thief, but I have found his mark," I replied. "The man to whom this hand belongs is the man who has your diamonds."

And I showed him the plaster cast. For a moment he was speechless with amazement, and stared at my find, as though it were something supernatural.

"But I don't understand," he exclaimed. "What has become of him? How has he vanished? Could anyone have lived down there for a day and a night?"

"Quite impossible," I said decidedly. "How the robbery was committed is a perfect mystery to me, and it is of no use wasting my time over trying to explain it. Instead of that, I shall direct all my energies to finding the owner of the hand.

"To begin with, who lives in this house beside yourself?"

"The landlady and two lodgers," he replied, pulling himself together.

"Are you on a friendly footing with either of the lodgers?"

"No, I have run across them occasionally, but I purposely keep them at a distance. I do not want anyone prying round my place. There is no love lost between us," he added with a laugh.

I could well imagine that.

"I suppose they are out all day? Do you know what their work is, or anything about them?"

"The woman who has the first floor is a dressmaker. The old man at the top is half daft, I fancy, but harmless enough."

"In what way is he daft?"

"Well, he looks crazy enough and he very seldom goes out, but spends all the day and half the night, too, very likely, making experiments. But I've never heard of their coming to anything. There is a horrible smell of chemicals sometimes and I should not be surprised at an explosion any day. However, the woman of the house wouldn't listen to me when I advised her to give him notice."

"Now," I said, "I must leave you a little while. Wait here till my return." And before he could raise any objection I had gone, closing the door behind me.

Passing myself off as a traveler, with a wonderful domestic article to recommend, I managed to secure interviews with the landlady and the dressmaker, but without result. Their hands did not match with the hand in the cellar. Now there remained only the old inventor to be examined.

I paused on the landing to collect my thoughts, and to think of an excuse that should pass muster with him. As an inventor he would naturally be interested in any new discovery; I would ask his advice and assistance in an imaginary experiment of my own.

I knocked at the door, and in a few minutes the key was turned, and it was opened a little way. A curious figure met my gaze. A man of mind and brains, evidently, if a dreamer; certainly not a common thief. I glanced from his face to his hands, but they were immersed in thick leather gloves to protect them from injury, no doubt. He looked at me impatiently, holding the door with one hand.

"I must apologize for disturbing you," I said courteously, "but I have heard that

(Continued on Page Five.)

Mrs. Carter Talks of Home Life and Stage Success

Mrs. Leslie Carter,
In Her Favorite Japanese Costume.

MRS. LESLIE CARTER has voiced the opinion of many when she says that a woman cannot be a successful wife and a successful actress at one and the same time.

"If a woman attends to the domestic cares which are bound to devolve upon her and attends to her husband's many little fads and loves him as she should," says Mrs. Carter, "she has got a very big handful without attempting to give her attention to the stage. To my mind, matrimony and stage success are absolutely incompatible. I think you will find it difficult to point out a really great actress in any part of the world who is married. Nearly all of them have been married, but they are now free. That is the secret of their success. When I say no actress should marry, I do not mean that actresses should not have been married. To be really a great actress, in my opinion, a woman should have experienced all the joys and sorrows of life, from the highest exaltation to the deepest grief. As a school for stage fitness I most heartily commend matrimony, but I do not approve of it as a side issue to an actress' life. This is but another rendition of the old, old statement that no man (or woman) can serve two masters. For either he will hate the one and love the other or else he will hold to the one and despise the other.' So run the wise words of the oldest book of wisdom in the world, and it goes on to say, 'Ye cannot serve God and mammon.' In the case in question we take it that mammon is an emphatically good word for the stage."

Mrs. Carter's devotion to her art is so intense that it savors somewhat of asceticism. "I take most excellent care of myself," she declares. "I might say, if it were necessary, that I lead the simple life. It doesn't seem to me necessary, for to the most obtuse observer it must be evident that a woman could not go through an exacting part seven or eight times a week and have any strength for outside diversion.

"It is a favorite notion of some people that an actress takes part in all sorts of wild dissipations and excitements. The truth is that if she had the inclination to do so she would not have the strength. Every bit of her life and her soul and her mind goes into her role, and outside of it she is simply repairing damages to her physical strength, resting, caring for herself.

"Wine suppers? Banquets? Parties?" Mrs. Carter waved aside with a flip of her long fingers.

"Just take the question of diet alone. There is nothing an actress has to consider more carefully than that, for to eat irregularly, to eat improper food, means indigestion, and the throat is one of the most susceptible parts of the body to that ill. She must have her throat in good condition, and also her voice; that means strict regime. She must have her nerves under control; that means long hours of sleep and rest. She does not need excitement, for all the excitement of a lifetime is crowded into her work.

Idyllic Summer Life.

"In summer time I go down to my cottage on Shelter Island, which is right on the ocean, and there I swim and boat and read, and take life very quietly and beautifully after the winter's season. My boy has an automobile—one of those awful horse-power things. That is the only crumpled roseleaf in my summer joy. I lay in a great stock of strength there, study my parts over, and lead as peaceful a life as if I lived in Arcadia."

Then, with a feminine twist to the conversation, Mrs. Carter asked about her new gowns.

"Tell me, do they look as beautiful from the audience? I think them perfectly exquisite. I have never worn gowns that pleased me so well.

"The purple gauze—you like that color effect, with the somber setting, the deep blue of the triangled window, and the great cup of bronze green she holds in her hands? And you like the one with the jeweled girdle that looks like a thousand imprisoned rainbows?

"And the last one Adrea wears in Arcadia, that looks like a cobweb stretched over poppy petals? Yes? You like them all?" Mrs. Carter breathed a deep sigh of satisfaction. "One of the greatest disappointments of my present life is in the fact that I cannot see the play myself.

"How often I have said to Mr. Belasco: 'Oh I want to go down in front and see how I look.' Does that sound vain? I don't mean it, but I love pretty gowns, and I love to wear them, and it pleases me to know that they look well, but I forget them absolutely when I am on the stage. The other night, in the scene where I am struck by lightning and fall, I buried in my forehead the sharp prong of a bracelet I wear. The bracelet was given me for a mascot, but it did not work that night.

"Afterward, when I left the stage, I felt something wet and warm trickling down my cheek, and I said: 'There I go crying again.' When I looked in the mirror I discovered that it was blood from the wound I had made, and didn't feel at all in the excitement.

"Cry? Do I often cry? I always cry whenever I get a chance. I'm glad I do. I love to cry, for I don't see how I could make other people feel unless I feel myself."

Her Japanese Fad.

Mrs. Carter has lately taken a great fancy to everything Japanese—to Japanese dress and food and ways. One of her most treasured possessions is a talisman from the mikado's empire. Both she and Mr. Belasco profess to be superstitious, and to hold firm belief in the efficacy of charms, talismans and amulets. An admirer of Belasco, who recently returned from Japan, brought for a gift to the playwright two talismanic pins on which are Chinese characters done in silver by the royal court astrologer and fortune teller of the mikado, Takaishima, who lives on Takaishima Yama, the beautiful bluff overlooking Yokohama bay on the Kanagawa side, 18 miles from Tokyo.

In his youth Takaishima, whose name means High Island, was confined for years in a Chinese prison, and there mastered the famous Chinese Book of Fate, which teaches the art of divination by three sticks.

The Book of Fate contains as much matter as the Century dictionary, and Takaishima is perhaps the only man who has ever mastered its mysterious contents. Upon his release he returned to Japan, and established himself as a fortune teller. He predicted so many occurrences vital to the life of Japan that he was finally made court astrologer, after he had foretold the capture of Port Arthur before the war with China was dreamed of, and had gravely announced that the present czar would be injured by a fanatic while in Japan. Japanese royalty has no more highly prized gift in its disposition than a cabalistic Chinese ideogram made in silver from the sacred mountain of Azama, and invested with beneficent influences by the grave old royal astrologer.

The pins for Belasco were given by Takaishima himself to a war correspondent whom he liked. One signified "good luck" and the other "long life." To a Japanese they would be the most valuable possessions possible. Admiral Togo and the various generals wear similar pins and their efficacy is never doubted. The dramatist wore the pins himself until Mrs. Carter returned, when he gave them to her.

Takaishima is one of the most picturesque figures in a picturesque country, and these amulet pins are rarely given to a foreigner. None but Japanese of the highest rank and those favored by the mikado may have them. Sir Edwin Arnold had a "long life" pin, and devised it to his wife as a great legacy.

ADELAIDE DUNNE.

Renewing Old Furniture

ON NO point is the diligent housewife more liable to err than in over-zealous care of her furniture. It is safe to say that more furniture is ruined by the application of soap, water, oil and varnish than is destroyed by total neglect. A piece of furniture that has been merely neglected, can with a little attention be restored to almost pristine brightness, but no such saving grace lurks within the possibilities of a piece that has been scrubbed and varnished or "redone" until the original finish is obliterated.

Old furniture, even very old furniture that has withstood the wear of a quarter century can be redone satisfactorily if the work is undertaken in a workmanlike fashion. It will require a great deal of work and it would be well to have your mind fully made up in the first place that the piece is worth the time and energy. If the material is good hardwood, the design simple and the article itself in serviceable condition—all there and tight in the joints—it will probably repay the labor. Nearly all old furniture possesses an individuality not to be found in modern goods unless made to order at very exorbitant prices. Even ugly old pieces take a new dignity when disfiguring smudges and scratches are removed.

Where you have a piece of old mahogany in dull finish, your best course would be to give it a good washing with soap and water and then apply prepared wax with much good, honest rubbing. It is necessary to rub long and rub hard and use care to see that the wax is applied smoothly and evenly and polished so that the natural grain of the wood shows through.

Where a piece has been varnished the varnish will have to be removed and the natural surface of the wood exposed before any new finish can be applied satisfactorily. Numerous varnish removers are on the market, but if you are near a furniture facory you can readily secure a pint of the required solvent.

One frequently sees shapely well preserved chairs and tables that have been robbed of all beauty by frequent applications of varnish. In many households the desire for perfection in housekeeping has led many women to send pieces to the furniture factory to be revarnished every year or so; or worse still, mother or sister has undertaken the work. Provided with a loose haired brush and a tin of cheap, fast drying varnish, the luckless chairs are taken to an empty room and given a good, thick coating. Soon they will show every scratch and the next year are treated by the same process, until they present a rough, sticky surface disagreeable to touch and sight as well.

Removing several coats of varnish is hard, disagreeable work. Even the professional finds it so and strength and enthusiasm will be required to carry the amateur through her task. The best place to work is an unoccupied room, well lighted and moderately heated. Always wear your most work-a-day clothes and a pair of old leather gloves. Pour some of the remover in a cup and with a brush apply to the varnished surface. Do not attempt to do too much at once and go over it the second time. When the varnish is soft and curling, wipe it off with a rag dipped in turpentine or benzine (of course you must not work before an open fire). Sometimes the rough varnish can be removed by scraping with a dull knife, with broken glass or with sandpaper and the last vestiges by means of the fluid. However, the liquid application will make a more even surface, though it will require time and patience. Where a piece has been chipped, even this over with sand or emery paper until you have gained a smooth satiny surface for the application of your new finish. Practice will make this work easier, but it is never pleasant and if you can find a workman who is reliable you had better entrust it to him. When you have every vestige of the old varnish off, rub the wood with a preparation of oil and pumice stone. The next day rub with a dry cloth and after this add the prepared wax, lightly and smoothly, and finish with hard friction. A second application will improve the surface and hard rubbing will be found to work wonders in the finish. A polish composed of one part turpentine and three parts paraffine oil, well mixed and rubbed and re-rubbed will give a nice finish. For a dull finish an encaustic of turpentine will be found effective. To make encaustic use one ounce of laundry soap and a quarter pound of beeswax, cut small. Add two and one-half pints boiling water. When dissolved add a half ounce salsoda. Take from the fire and stir frequently when cooling. Keep in a glass jar and mix a portion of it thoroughly with an equal portion of turpentine when ready for use. In all furniture cleaning and polishing the wiping-off process must be thorough. Care should be used to destroy the old oily cloths on account of the danger from combustion.

The Bath In Japan

AMONG the many things that we have learned about the Japanese in recent months is their frequent use of the bath. The following details in the matter, recounted by an English woman who has been for years professor of English in the university for women at Tokyo, will prove both interesting and amusing.

It is well known that the Japanese are a nation addicted to the bath, but it is not equally known that they never by any chance take a cold one, though they throw tubs of cold water over their heads on emerging from the boiling tub in which they sit and parboil themselves for an hour at a time.

The arrangement in private houses is very uncomfortable for the foreigner who does not know how to tuck his toes away to prevent them coming in contact with the grilling pipes containing hot charcoal that form the end of the bath; moreover, the temperature of the water is a great deal too high to be at all pleasant. In large houses and in hotels the supply of hot water is better regulated, and any amount of cold is always forthcoming everywhere. Until the advent of us extraordinary individuals all the baths were taken in common; but as foreigners for some incomprehensible reason always insisted on a bath to themselves, or at any rate on the room being empty during their occupation of it, it has gradually become the fashion to have partitioned rooms. Still, however, in the vast majority of towns off the beaten track and in all country places the traveler has to surmount many difficulties before he can succeed in obtaining even comparative privacy. I had several amusing experiences on this count. Once, arriving late at a large Japanese hotel in a northern town unfrequented by foreigners, I demanded a hot bath, and was shown down countless passages and along corridors to the bathroom, only to find it filled with the personnel of the hotel, men and women. At my horror-struck demand for privacy, the pretty little "nesan" (maid) leading me laughed and said "Presently," then proceeded to hurry them out. They came pell mell, gathering up their bath kimono and towels, and putting them on in the passage. Meanwhile, I went in and requested a small bath of "fresh" water—a quite unaccountable demand on my part, for was not the boiling water in the great bath in which all had washed good enough for me also? However, the mad foreigner's wishes should be carried out. Luckily, I stayed just outside the bathroom in the interim, and, putting my head in to hurry up the old bath man, saw to my horror that he was filling the small wooden tub that I had secured with "fresh" water from the already much-used big bath! "Atarashi yu!" (fresh hot water) I yelled, and the old man, astonished, dropped his ladling tub. Repeated iteration of the words convinced him of my meaning, and he emptied the bath and filled it from a hot water tap at the side of the room, besides giving me plenty of buckets full of cold water, too. When at last all was ready I entered, and though only protected by flimsy curtains from the view of anyone in the passage, proceeded to divest myself of superfluous clothes, and was about to take my bath, thinking I was at last alone. But a shadow projected itself on the curtain, and thereat a quavering old voice close by me called out, "Go away; the foreign 'okasama' (lady) would bathe in peace." With a cry of astonishment I caught my kimono round me, and said, "You go away, too. Who are you?" "I? Only the bath man," answered the old Japanese, coming out of his dark corner, where he had escaped my notice. "I watch that you are not disturbed." "Go away," I repeated, and never shall I forget the look of injured innocence and amazement on the old man's face. "Watakushi? Okusama" (I? Lady). "Yes," I said, "you, you." And with infinite unwillingness and wonderment he really did go, and I had my bath in peace and solitude.

SIR THOMAS BROWNE AFTER 300 YEARS

By GEORGE SEIBEL

THEY have just celebrated the four hundredth anniversary of Sir Thomas Browne's birth by unveiling a monument to him at Norwich, in England, where the gentle philosopher and physician hung out his shingle a few years after returning from his studies at Montpellier, Padua and Leyden. At the same time a portable monument—one that ought to be erected in every library, containing "Religio Medici" and "Vulgar Errors"—has come from the press of the Macmillan Company, bearing the name of Edmund Gosse upon the title page.

With one single exception, Sir Thomas was doubtless the greatest of English writers in the age of Milton. His prose moves like a minuet; something of antique grace and stateliness animates his sonorous periods. He could write with all the familiar charm of Howell, amiable turncoat, whose letters date from about the same time; he could be just as learned as "Democritus Junior," whose "Anatomy of Melancholy" had appeared a few years earlier; and he could voice a piety as deep and thrilling as that of "Eikon Basilike," which may have come from a royal pen, and which Milton himself could not counteract efficiently.

But Sir Thomas Browne has other claims upon our esteem. In an age fiercely intolerant at the first and grossly vicious at the last, he kept a serene spirit and lived an unsullied life. The man that wrote some of the noblest English of the post-Elizabethan period, also uttered some of the noblest thoughts and exemplified the highest Christian virtues, though some called him atheist.

Mr. Gosse places him alongside of Descartes, but this is a mistake. The proper parallel is Montaigne, the urbane skeptic who remained a true Catholic, just as Sir Thomas, daring investigator of nature's secrets, was yet a devout Anglican. The true English peer of Descartes is Francis Bacon; while Browne's affinity to Montaigne is further revealed in their pleasant and placid style, their lovable personality and overflowing humanity.

"Religio Medici"—"The Religion of a Physician"—is a work of delicate and curious texture, somewhat mystical in its coloring, sometimes heretical in its tendencies, but today it has come to be regarded almost as a manual of piety, after the order of Thomas a Kempis' "Imitation of Christ." It is, however, as Mr. Gosse points out, a work of art rather than a theological treatise.

So, also, "Pseudodoxia Epidemica," commonly known as "Vulgar Errors," is not strictly a scientific work. Though it has no gross and monumental blunders, like that of a contemporary writer who exposed, among other "vulgar errors," Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood, Browne's work is full of "weeds," as he himself called them. He disposed of many vulgar errors which had persisted since the days of Aristotle and Pliny, but easy experiment was too often supplanted by roundabout logic. It would have been easy, as Mr. Gosse points out, to measure the legs of a dead badger and discover that those on the right side are no longer than those on the left, but Sir Thomas proceeded instead to prove it by severe syllogistic processes.

The experimental method had not yet come into vogue. The naturalist was still subordinate to the metaphysician. Traditional authority yet wore a halo of sanctity. A greater than Browne, Aristotle himself, had discovered the mammae of the whale, but believed that oxen have a bone in their hearts and that men have more teeth than women, that a mirror turns red if one afflicted with scarlet fever looks into it, and that the left side of the body is colder than the right. All these mistakes, and many others, might have been corrected easily—by asking a butcher, by counting, by trial—but Aristotle accepted them because he heard them. One is reminded of the words with which a French philosopher, Eusebe Salverte, opened one of his works: "Man is credulous because he is naturally sincere."

Browne was one of the first real experimenters, a predecessor of Darwin. He caught glow worms, spiders, toads, grasshoppers; he even dug the spermaceti out of the head of a decaying whale, holding his nostrils for the sake of science. In that spirit he wrote to disprove

> That crystal is nothing else but ice strongly congealed; that a diamond is softened or broken by the blood of a goat; that a pot full of ashes will contain as much water as it would without them; that bays preserve from the mischief of lightning and thunder; that an elephant hath no joints; that a wolf, first seen by a man, begets a dumbness in him; that moles are blind; that the flesh of peacocks corrupteth not; that storks will only live in republics and free states; that the chicken is made out of the yolk of the egg; that man weighs heavier dead than alive; that the forbidden fruit was an apple; that there was no rainbow before the flood; that John the Baptist should not die.

The theologue of "Religio Medici," the naturalist of "Vulgar Errors," became the antiquary of "Urn Burial." But here also—indeed, more than ever before—he was the artist, the poet, rather than anything else. Shelley's simile is recalled—"to go to Browne's book for plain archaeological statement would be like applying to a gin-shop for a shoulder of mutton." Mr. Gosse never wearies in finding new epithets to dignify this work—gold and silk and gems are the similitudes he finds aptest. "The jeweled, slow-moving sentences proceed with an impression of extraordinary gorgeousness and pomp, heavy and almost bowed down under their trappings of ornament." For the "Garden of Cyrus" he has little enough praise, but this is one of Browne's negligible works.

He is severely critical of the Browne who used words like "manuduction," "farraginous," "ariolation," and "lapifidical," but very gentle with the Browne whose testimony caused two witches to be burned to death. But then there is so much that is lovable in Browne, despite the little that we know, that we cannot blame his biographer for dealing mildly with his one transgression; and so much that is admirable in his works, that we cannot blame the critic for being incensed over one of his principal defects.

Mr. Gosse's book is the only one I know that deals with this delightful literary personage of Cromwell's age. No one has spoken more loudly in his praise than Lowell, who called him "our most imaginative mind since Shakespeare," but of Browne the man little enough has been said. Mr. Gosse's book is therefore a revelation as well as an appreciation, and its appearance at this nick of time is to be hailed with grateful enthusiasm by all lovers of the spacious music welling from the "Urn Burial" and all delvers in the curious lore of "Vulgar Errors."

SIR THOMAS BROWNE KT
PHYSICIAN & PHILOSOPHER
BORN 19 OCTOBER 1605
DIED 19 OCTOBER 1682
MANY YEARS RESIDENT
NEAR THIS SPOT AND
BURIED IN THE CHURCH
OF ST PETER MANCROFT
ERECTED 19 OCTOBER 1905

Statue of Sir Thomas Browne Just Erected at Norwich, England.

A Rest Room.

A modern housewife who is superintending the building of a new home in the suburbs is adding a sun room to the apartments of the house. When interrogated as to what invalid she expects to quarter here, she sensibly replies that by the constant use of this room she expects to do away with invalids in the family altogether. She holds that a greenhouse with plenty of sunshine is prepared for plants, but the members of the family to whom light, cheery sunshine are of just as much benefit, are often stowed in sunless rooms until a provoked ailment renders a change necessary. She proposes to make the change before the ailment presents itself. The sun room in question is placed on the second floor facing east and south and the architect has worked it into the house plan so that the numerous windows that are especially large and close together, are set in a sloping roof. The room is so arranged that in case of illness it can be used independently of the rest of the house. The walls are painted and the floor is hardwood. There will, of course, be no carpet. Where the floors and walls join the builder has made a curve, as is done in modern hospital buildings, instead of having the wall and floor come together at right angles. The furniture will be simple in design and light, but the acme of comfort. Cane chairs and settees with cushions covered in wash muslins, wicker tables, an open fire, window-boxes of plants, several screens and rugs and runners sufficient to insure soothing quiet will complete the furnishment. The room will be in almost constant use, the children will study here, the family mending will be done here and here the good man of the house will have his pipe and paper of a winter evening.

PIE—AN APPRECIATION.

Pie, pumpkin pie;
Oh, the pie of fame and glory,
Yes, the pie of song and story,
Pie that has a taste delicious
And without effect that's vicious,
With the kind of soothing filling
That you'd eat until you die.
Baked with careful, homely tending,
Bringing forth that joy unending
Brown perfection,
Bears inspection—
Oh, November pumpkin pie.

—By Charles H. Lambert, Jr.

FROM GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD

Mothers Should Watch the Development of Their Daughters—Interesting Experiences of Misses Borman and Mills.

MATILDA BORMAN
MYRTLE MILLS

Every mother possesses information which is of vital interest to her young daughter.

Too often this is never imparted or is withheld until serious harm has resulted to the growing girl through her ignorance of nature's mysterious and wonderful laws and penalties.

Girls' over-sensitiveness and modesty often puzzle their mothers and baffle physicians, as they so often withhold their confidence from their mothers and conceal the symptoms which ought to be told to their physician at this critical period.

When a girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness or a disposition to sleep, pains in back or lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude: when she is a mystery to herself and friends, her mother should come to her aid, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will at this time prepare the system for the coming change, and start the menstrual period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Hundreds of letters from young girls and from mothers, expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them, have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., at Lynn, Mass.

Miss Mills has written the two following letters to Mrs. Pinkham, which will be read with interest:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First Letter.)

"I am but fifteen years of age, am depressed, have dizzy spells, chills, headache and backache, and as I have heard that you can give helpful advice to girls in my condition, I am writing you."—Myrtle Mills, Oquawka, Ill.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second Letter.)

"It is with the feeling of utmost gratitude that I write to you to tell you what your valuable medicine has done for me. When I wrote you in regard to my condition I had consulted several doctors, but they failed to understand my case and I did not receive any benefit from their treatment. I followed your advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now healthy and well, and all the distressing symptoms which I had at that time have disappeared."—Myrtle Mills, Oquawka, Ill.

Miss Matilda Borman writes Mrs. Pinkham as follows:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my monthlies were irregular and painful, and I always had such dreadful headaches.

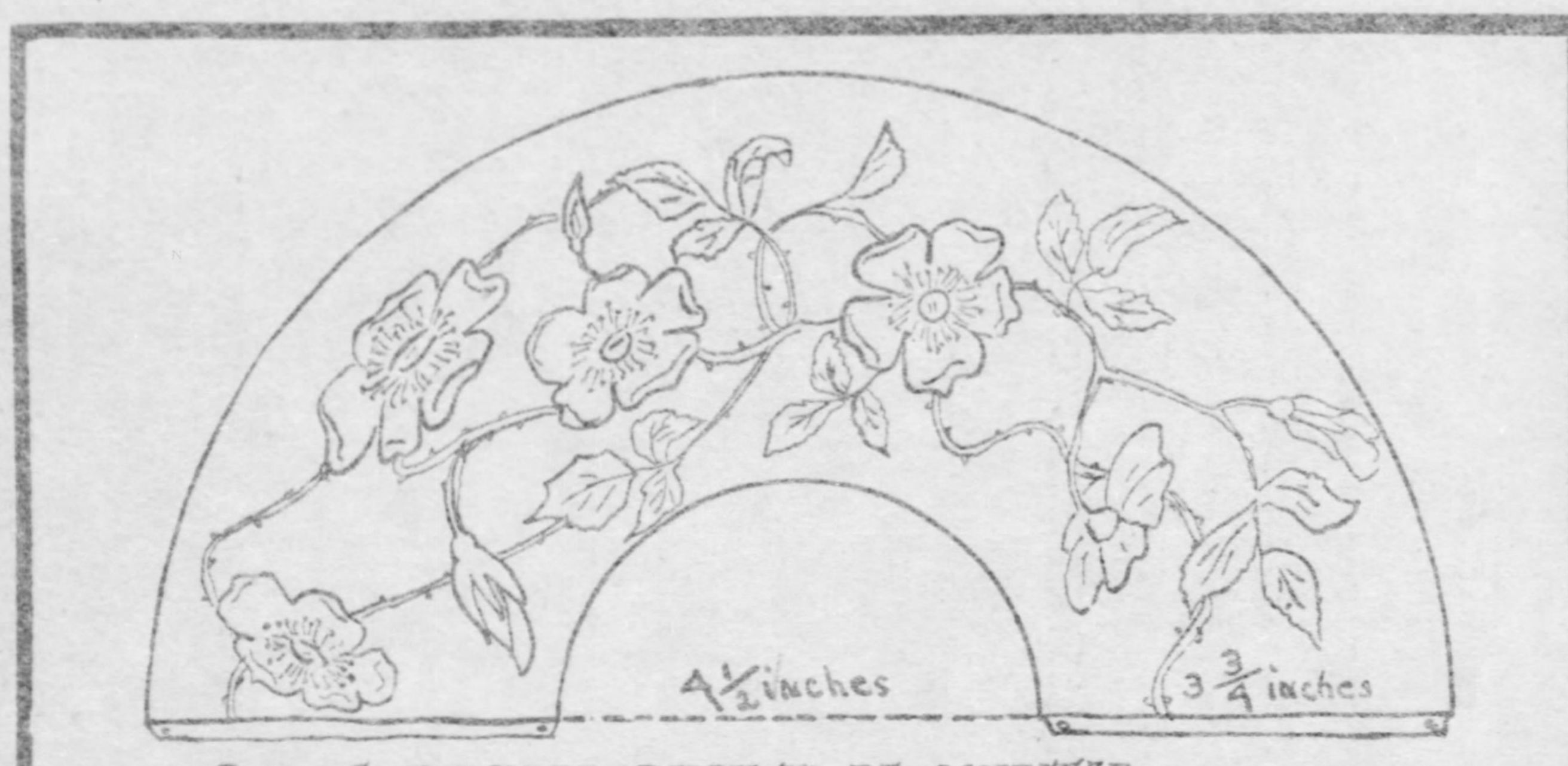
"But since taking the Compound my headaches have entirely left me, my monthlies are regular, and I am getting strong and well. I am telling all my girl friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Matilda Borman, Farmington, Iowa.

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice, ask her to address Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her every detail of her symptoms, and to keep nothing back. She will receive advice absolutely free, from a source that has no rival in the experience of woman's ills, and it will, if followed, put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood.

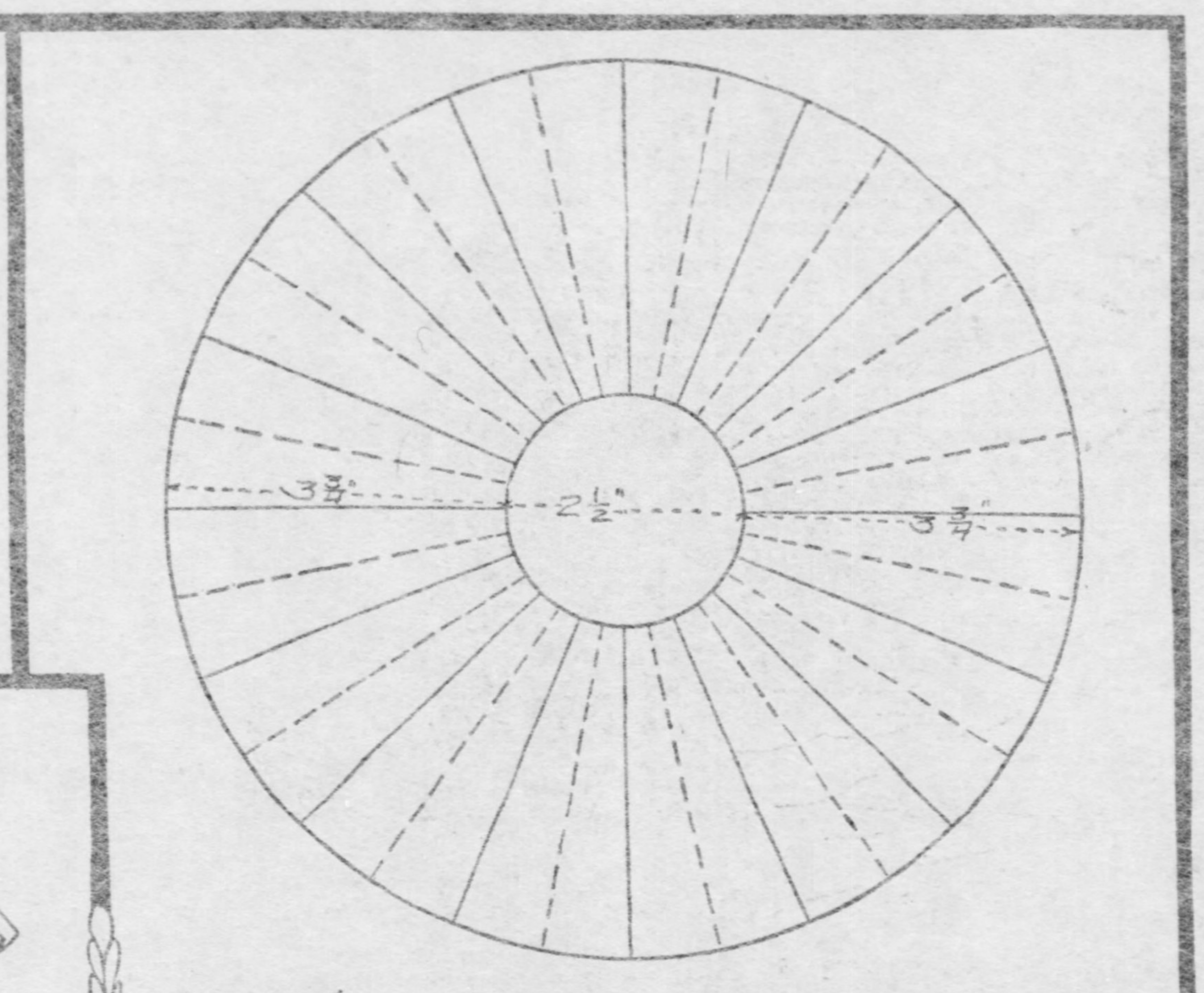
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of cures of female ills of any medicine that the world has ever known. Why don't you try it?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Makes Sick Women Well.

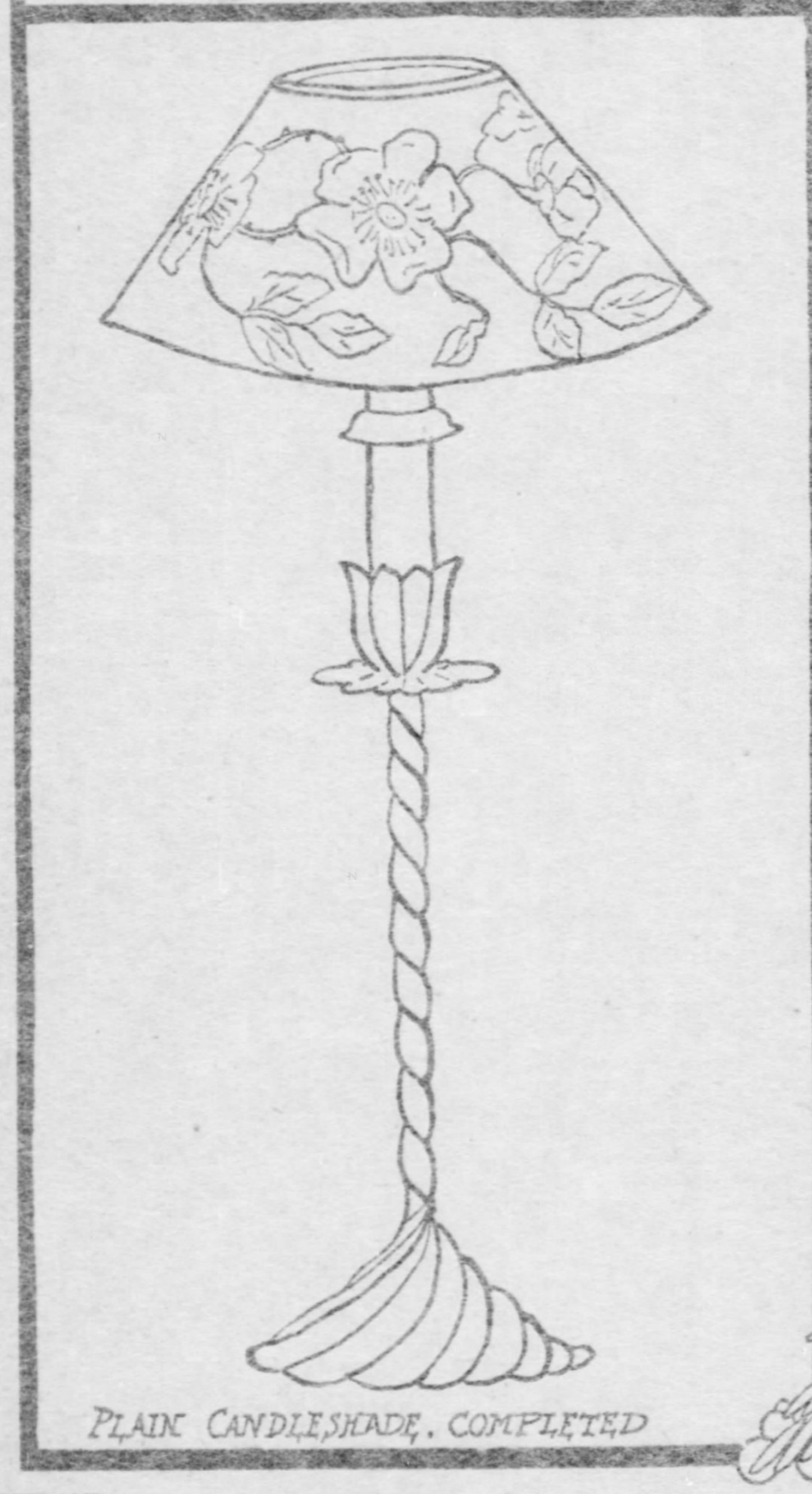
Making Candle Shades Is a Pleasant Avocation



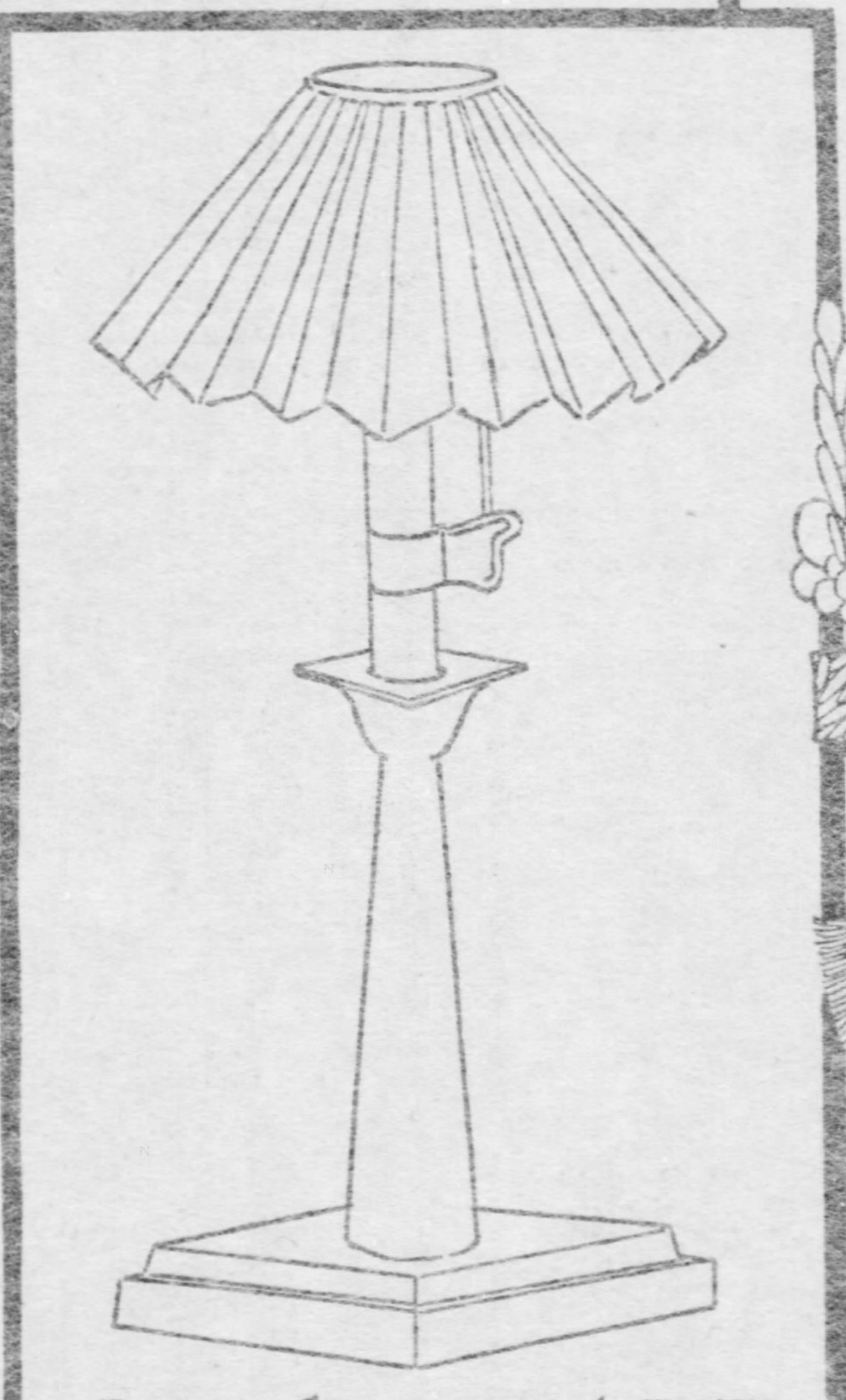
PLAIN CANDLESHADE, READY TO BE MOUNTED.



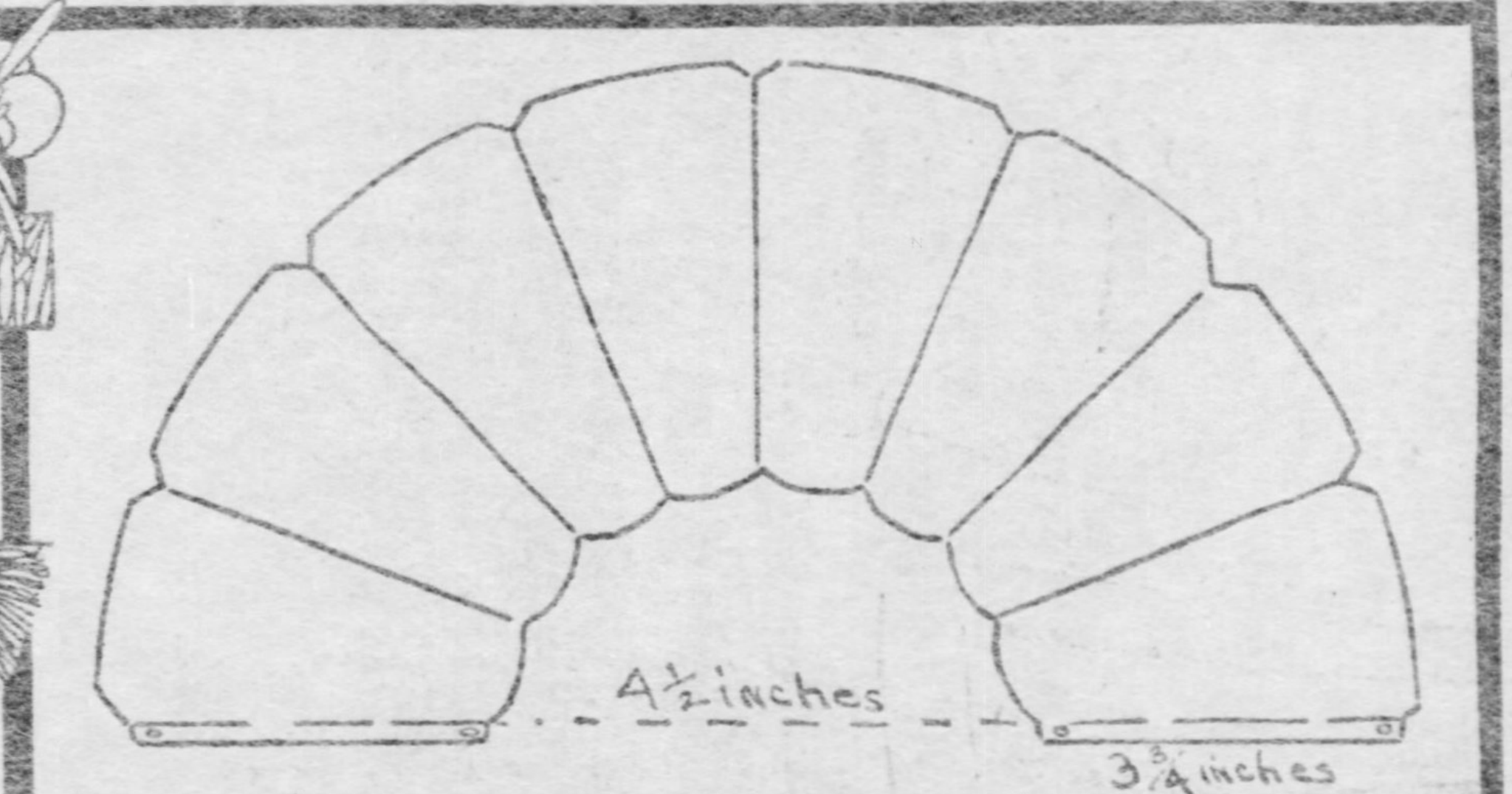
PLAITED CANDLESHADE MARKED FOR CREASING



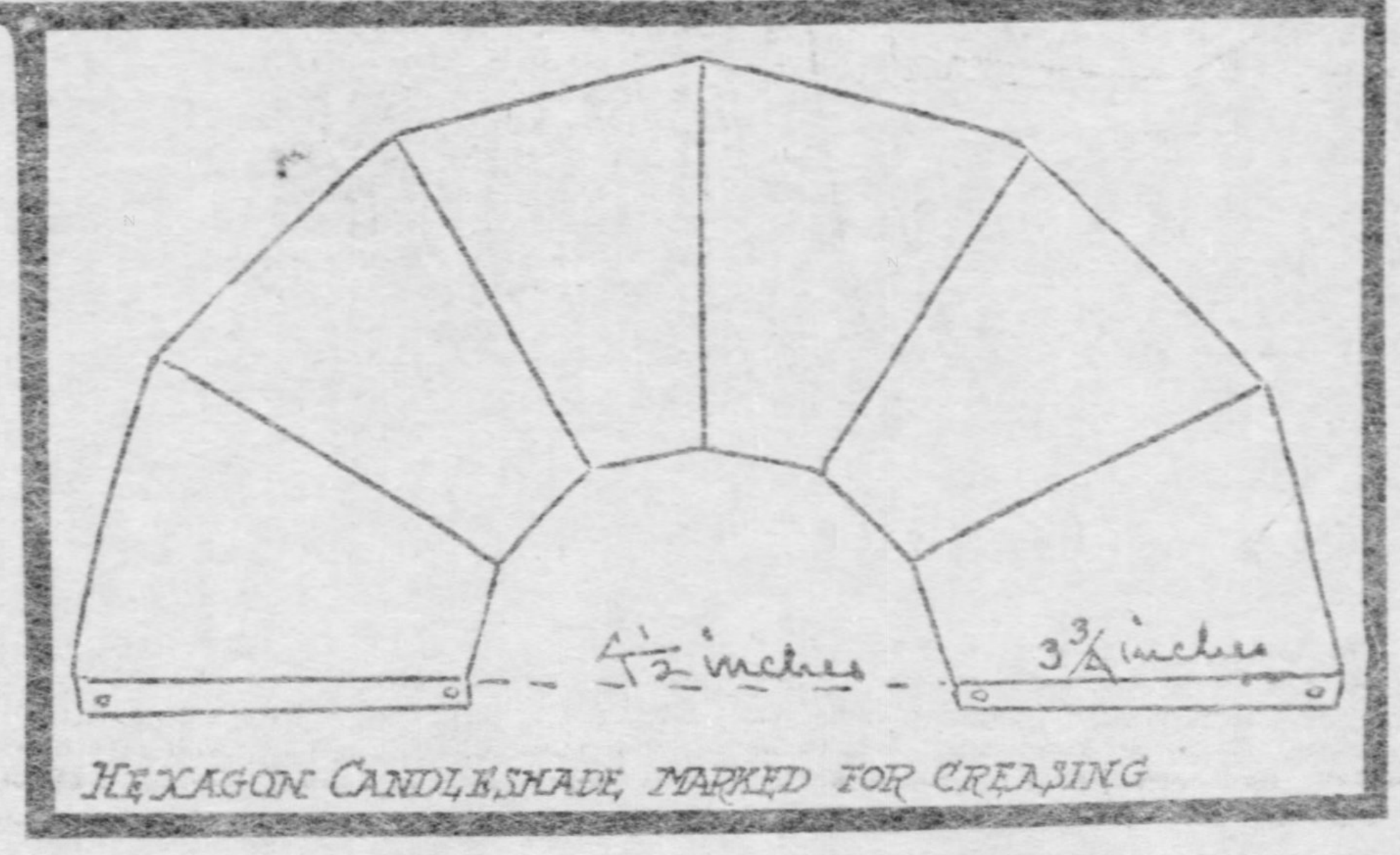
PLAIN CANDLESHADE, COMPLETED



PLAITED CANDLESHADE COMPLETED



OCTAGON CANDLESHADE, MARKED FOR CREASING.



HEXAGON CANDLESHADE, MARKED FOR CREASING

THE woman who entertains a good bit almost invariably uses candles for light, since she finds them the softest, most becoming light, not only for herself and her guests, but for her rooms and table also. Candle shades, become, therefore, a necessity, and they are expensive if bought in the shops, and they are so fragile, so easily soiled, or crushed out of shape, that they make a hole in the pocketbook even if only one kind is bought, and the hostess clings to an unvarying color scheme. Happy the woman then who can make her own shades. She can supply herself with a different set for every color scheme she fancies, and as fast as one set gets worn or soiled, they may be thrown out, with no feeling of extravagance to rebuke the action.

Candle shades are not hard to make. No more than the ordinary amount of skill is required, and a woman who can use her fingers at all deftly need never shrink from trying. The tools are simple, a pair of sharp scissors, a pair of compasses for drawing the circular shapes accurately, a bit of paste, a warm flat iron, and a box of the tiniest brass manuscript clips to fasten the shade in conical form, being all that is required. These clips cost only a few cents a hundred, are inconspicuous and hold better than paste. Almost any material that is stiff enough may be used, paper, stiff cambric, Holland such as is used for window blinds, chintz or silk, will answer the purpose, and there is a thin Japanese grass cloth, woven in various colors which is in high favor just now. Of course the girl who can paint has a means of decoration which is always attractive, but flowers cut from fine wall paper and applied with paste give quite a good effect and have the merit of being much more quickly arranged.

A candle shade is supported in position on the candle by a holder which is usually one of two kinds. One holder sits over the top of the candle in a solid ring, the other is clasped about the candle with a little spring, working somewhat on the principle of a patent clothespin.

Candle shades are so small and light that they do not require a wire frame such as used for lamp shades. Usually they are stiff enough to hold themselves [illegible] but if very soft goods is used, a transparent foundation is required, and may be purchased from any art dealer in the form of flexible gelatine sheets, easily cut to the proper size for the shade. With the thin flowered silks the use of these transparent foundations is imperative.

First Make a Pattern.

The first step in making candle shades is to make a pattern. With the compass draw a half circle of the required size on lightweight cardboard and cut it out. Then the shades can be cut by this pattern, taking care to have them exact. After having cut the shades out of watercolor paper, perhaps, or the window blind Holland, put on all the decoration you desire while they are still flat. If any decoration with paints is used, the colors must be bright as a faint color disappears with the light behind it. Sometimes little paper fans give good suggestions for decoration, and these are easy to copy since the fan is in the same semi-circular shape as the shade. If it is desired, little rococo medallions may be outlined in gilt, the space within the outline being cut away, and bright thin silk pasted on the wrong side. Children's transfer pictures may sometimes be used, especially if one wants something in quaint Holland effects. Lace, ribbon or fringe edges may be applied, or if the design is in flowered scallops, the edges may be cut away, the slight irregularity making a pretty finish. After the shade is decorated, see that it is still quite flat, and if it wrinkles at all by reason of the moisture in paste or paints, press it flat with a hot iron, first laying a plain piece of paper over it. In the plain shades the hexagon and octagon shapes are effective and it is suggested that the novice will try her skill with a piece of plain paper before she cuts into her best materials.

The Plaited Shades.

Plaited shades are extremely pretty, and consume twice as much goods as the plain ones. Try one in plain paper first. A circle 10 inches in diameter is first drawn, and a smaller circle, two and one-half inches in diameter in the middle of the big one. Cut away the inner circle, thereby leaving a hole which, when reduced by plaiting will be the right size for the candle holder. Decoration, fringe or any flat finish must be added before the plaiting is begun. The diagram shows how the plaits are arranged. They are 32 in number, 16 inward folds, represented by the dotted lines, and 16 outward folds, represented by continuous lines. The 16 folds in one direction are made first, then the opposite set of folds. Beginning with the smooth paper shade, lay it on the table face downward and fold it in half; open it and fold it in half again at right angles to the first folds, thus dividing it into quarters, always with the face down when beginning to fold. Open it again, and fold it again twice, so that each quarter is equally divided, and there are eight folds in all; then open it and fold it four times so that the eighths become equally divided and there are 16 folds. This finishes the first set of folds. Then open the side, and lay it face upward on the table, and repeat the folding and opening process, making the first fold just half way between two folds of the first set, and continuing until every two folds of the first set are separated by an opposite fold. When the shade is thus folded into thirty-seconds, press lightly with an iron, and then pull them gently out until the shade is of the right size and flare. In making the plaits, do not forget to open the shade each time before folding it into smaller divisions. If it is kept continuously folded while being subdivided, the alternation between the inward and outward plaits will be spoiled.

The Art in a Nutshell.

The essentials of candle shade making lie in these few directions. However elaborate the finished product may be, the simple forms are the same, and having mastered the simple forms the decorator may use anything she desires, such as lace over silk, artificial flowers, wreaths of tiny leaves and berries, always bearing in mind that over ornamentation is poor taste, and that the colors, red, pink, orange yellow and green are most successful for actual use. The blues, purples and lavenders do not light up effectively. Beads play a big part in shade making just now, and even though one has not the time to make a beaded net shade, a bead fringe in any desired color is quickly made and attached to the shade, and gives a pretty color when lighted. In adding this bead fringe, however, be sure that the shade is strong enough to support it, as it is of right heavy weight for such delicate materials.

Never use any material that is not quite transparent, and never use crepe paper. It is one material which is practically tabood in good society.

For a last ingenious idea, there is presented the happy thought of a hostess who spoiled a whole set of shades by spilling water on them, just an hour or so before her luncheon party. In desperation she rushed to the nearest toy shop, and there bought the tiny Japanese lanterns, sometimes used on the Christmas tree. By cutting these in half and taking off the wire handle she found that she could still dress her candles in odd and pretty style, and earned for herself, moreover, the reputation of a hostess whose decorations were not only unusual, but effective.

SOPHIE GATES KERR.

Ordering a Luncheon

THE girl just out in society has many perplexities that the ordinary mortal wots not of. It is no wonder that she so often looks timid and blushful and preoccupied, or in other cases overwhelms one with such an outburstfulness of conversation and mirth. She can do that and look charming, and there is so little else she is sure about. Even a bud of last season feels that she is "up against" a real crisis when she goes out with a young man and he politely hands her the card and murmurs "What will you?" Mayhap he is a very young man and does not quite know what to do himself, and like Father Adam, is willing to blame it all on the woman. Generally, old or young, he is on his good behavior and wants to "do the right thing," get her the most delicious spread she ever tasted and himself partake of a complement of frivols and froths and look as if he enjoyed them as much as rare roast beef and browned potatoes. As a general rule a man dines more at restaurants than does a girl, and understands far better the art of ordering a well-balanced and satisfactory repast. If by himself he would get something plain, sensible and nourishing, that would not take much time either in preparation or dispatchment. But out with a girl it is different. And when a man sidesteps the responsibility of ordering, you may depend upon it the girl is due for a bad 15 minutes. She feels that her good sense is on trial, hence she must order something with an element of solidity. She does not want to order too much and endure the sensation of a young person when the waiter appeared with her order of two dozen Blue Points. In short, she wants to look as though she were accustomed to toying with an up-to-date bill of fare, and understood perfectly just what was good morning, noon or night, what was in season and what naturally "went with" the other thing. It is hard to say just what the other persons prefers, but the following suggestions will help the doubting out in many instances, for an after-theater supper or a mid-day luncheon. When oysters are in season you may take them, a half dozen. When they are not you always take bouillon, never both, if it is anything like a 'poor man's luncheon." After this you may order broiled sweetbreads, or broiled chops or a broiled bird with an accompanying vegetable—French peas, mushrooms, asparagus tips, guiding your selection by the bill of fare and knowledge of what is in season. A salad would be permissible, though a little elaborate, and you may finish with a meringue and coffee. Of course a girl in company with a gentleman in a public dining-room never orders liquors. Your escort may take what he wishes and you are in perfect propriety to insist that he take what he is accustomed to having, but well-bred young women do not drink liquors in public.

For an after-theater supper, if you want something heavier than ices and cake, you may order a salad, chicken, shrimp or lobster, or a broiled lobster, or a hot bird. It is not customary to make this meal into a course affair. Generally one hot dish with coffee or a salad with sandwiches and coffee will answer all requirements. The hour is necessarily a late one and you do not wish to be the very last ones in the dining-room and have the lights turned out before you are well out of the building.

The "Inexplicable" Diamond Robbery

(Continued From Page Three.)

you are a clever inventor and have considerable scientific knowledge, and I am anxious to consult you about a little experiment of my own."

"Will you come in?" he said, his face lighting up. "I did not think I was so well known. In what way can I serve you?"

He pulled off the loose glove and I saw a long, narrow, refined hand. I had no need to compare it closely with the plaster impression; I knew it at once.

Noticing my expression, the old man started.

"There is something wrong?" he said.

"Yes," I replied, "there is something wrong, and I am very sorry for it." Then I took out the plaster cast, and explained matters to him.

"I must do my duty toward Mr. Moss," I said in conclusion, "though I do not mind telling you that I have no great sympathy with him, and if you will confess the whole truth, I will make it as easy as I can for you. First of all, how did you manage to secure the diamonds?"

He was completely overwhelmed, and made no attempt at denial.

"I let myself down into the cellar with a rope yesterday morning," he said. "I had discovered that Mr. Moss used it as a hiding place, and knowing his business I anticipated finding something valuable. I was about to cluimb up again by the aid of the rope when I heard footsteps. Mr. Moss had unexpectedly returned. I hid myself in the farthest corner of the cellar, and prepared to wait until he went out again. Fortunately I had provided for such a contingency. I hated the man," he added with sudden bitterness. "He had gone out of his way to insult me, and I wanted the money badly to finish a most important invention."

I saw that his dreams and imginary discoveries had half turned his brain.

"But how did you make your escape?" asked.

"I got out this morning when Mr. Moss left the room."

"It is impossible!" I cried in amazement. "You could not have remained in the cellar all night. The air was poisonous, you would have been suffocated!"

He smiled sunningly.

"That is one of my inventions," he said, "though the world has taken no notice of it yet, and perhaps never will. It is so blind and stupid. I have discovered a chemical substance which, by simple contact with vitiated air, will restore to it its lost oxygen, while at the same time it will rob it of all its noxious properties. Three or four kilogrammes of the compound will allow a man to live 24 hours in a confined space without any fresh aid being administered to him from outside."

The old chemist had evidently made one valuable discovery at least, but I doubted whether he had the business ability to ever turn it to account. He restored me the diamonds and in return I assisted him to put a safe distance between himself and Mr. Moss. On inquiry I found that he had not known of the windlass arrangement, and that the cabin had broken off when he used it to assist him in climbing to the top of the cellar again.

A Cooking Thermometer.

Among the many articles now encountered in the house furnishing shops is the cooking thermometer. In olden time this was unknown to the home cook. She tested her oven with a bit of paper or by holding her hand within for a moment or by a knowing "knack." Not so the cook of today. Everything has been reduced to a science, consequently the thermometers which have been used mostly in restaurant and hotel kitchens are coming to be a part of the household paraphernalia. These thermometers register a scale of temperature which somewhat exceeds 400 degrees. In addition they indicate at what temperature the different meats should be cooked. Mutton needs the lowest temperature, 300 degrees; beef requires 310, and pork and veal each 320 degrees. Bread and pastry need 400 degrees, but biscuit must have 450. Plain cake bakes well at 320 degrees, while sponge cake needs only 300. These thermometers can also be used in boiling water or fat, as well as for testing dry heat.

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Little Tales Told By Well-Known Men

Why the Sign Failed.

John W. Gates, at a secret society's banquet in New York, said:

"I want to tell you about a young man who lives in a village in New Hampshire.

"This young man had exaggerated ideas of the benefits which membership in your society gave. He believed, in fact, that such membership constituted a free pass to everything.

"So he asked to be enrolled, and a joke was put up on him. The village wags ran him through a mock initiation, and at its end told him that he had only to stroke the right side of his nose, and anything he desired would be forthcoming.

"'I'm goin' to Boston next week,' said the new member. 'Can I get a free ticket by strokin' my nose, boys?'

"'To be sure,' they told him. 'Just stroke the right side of your nose at the depot, and the agent will give you a free ticket without question.'

"They let the agent in the joke, and paid him for the young man's ticket. So, in due course, the ticket was forthcoming, and the trip to Boston was begun.

"But the ticket was only for one way, and when the returning youth rubbed his nose before the ticket seller in the Boston depot, the sign, of course, failed to work, and he had to pay his fare. He reached home indignant.

"'Confound it all,' he said to the wags in the general store, 'what was the matter with that Boston feller, anyway? When I stroked my nose he just laughed at me.'

"The jokers considered the matter in thoughtful silence. Then one said:

"'Which side of your nose did you stroke?'

"'The right, of course,' said the young man.

"His questioner uttered an exclamation of disgust.

"'You fool,' he exclaimed, 'why didn't you show some common sense? Returning, you ought to have stroked the left side.'"

A Royal Bon Mot.

Ambassador Meyer told at a luncheon in Washington a bon mot of the Russian emperor's.

"A beautiful Italian girl," he said, "was summoned to play the violin at the winter palace.

"She was an excellent musician. Her performance was admirable. At the end with a smile and a little bow, the czar said to her:

"'If I were to shut my eyes while you are playing, I could fancy it was Ysaye; but I much prefer to keep them open.'"

They Do, Too.

"Jacob Riis, the sociologist," said a lawyer of New York, "has a soft heart. Everything interests him. His sympathy flows out in every direction. The poor have indeed in him a true friend.

"Mr. Riis sat in my ante-room one morning, waiting to consult me. Near him a young girl clicked busily away on a typewriter. She was pretty and neat, with clear eyes and soft hair, but perhaps she was a little pale.

"As Mr. Riis regarded her, so young and fresh, working hard in a stuffy office while her more fortunate sisters were riding or motoring in the park, he felt sorry for her, and he said, gently:

"'Do you never get tired, you young stenographers, of eternally pounding away upon those keys?'

"'Ah, yes, we do, indeed,' said the young girl.

"'Then what do you do?' Mr. Riis asked.

"'Then, as a rule, she answered, smiling, 'we marry our employers.'"

Flipperty-Flap.

At the end of one of the meetings of the international sanitary congress in Washington a young layman asked Surgeon General Wyman a question about the construction of the throat.

"If the throat were constructed like that," said Gen. Wyman, smiling, "there would be more truth in the flipperty-flap story than there really is."

"The flipperty-flap story?" murmured the young man, dazed.

"Yes. Did you never hear it? Listen, then.

"A quack medicine vendor stood in a carriage, selling a cough cure. To explain the construction of the throat he said:

"'Ladies and gents, in you throat is two little flaps, one closing when swallowing food and opening to receive drink, and the other closing when swallowing liquids and opening to receive food only. Now, if——'

"But here a humorous only farmer interrupted, blurting out:

"'Gosh, mister, what a flipperty-flapperty there must be when yer eatin' bread and milk.'"

Bridge for Business; a Federation Phantasy

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH: NO. 99.

From Germantown and York

"The time has come," the women said, "to talk of many things,
Of Play Grounds and of Public Baths, of Smoot and Graft and Rings,
So let us have a federation down at Cambridge Springs."

The women came from everywhere, from Germantown and York,
Magnificent in action they, and greater yet in talk;
Forgotten were the rolling pin, the needle and the stork.

Ah yes, for what are these compared with modern issues great,
Such as, "Henceforth in trolley cars men shan't expectorate,"
And other resolutions planned to purify the state?

They met in peace and amity, and it was grand to see
So many women congregate in perfect sympathy;
Why, even on their officers 'tis said they could agree.

Where man, vile man, would order little drinks with tinkling ice,
They drank the dreadful water and pronounced it very nice.
Perhaps it was, but I have heard they had one horrid vice.

'Twas Bridge, and awful rumor, these reformers played for gain;
I've even heard 'twas difficult a quorum to maintain;
The lady chairman tried to stem the current, but in vain.

Oh, Pittsburgh's representatives, I'm very sure that you
Withstood this dread temptation as your conscience told you to,
For how can folks consistently condemn the things they do?

I never will give credence to the stories that are told,
For when one spoke of Play Grounds, though the theme is somewhat old,
I'm sure you didn't sneak away to deal the cards for gold.

No, nobly you upheld the reputation of this place
For folk of simple probity, the strong Scotch-Irish race,
I see the blush of conscious pride come flushing to each face.

THE TATLER.

'Twas Bridge, these reformers played for gain

Hard on John.

The Rev. F. A. Mayhall of St. Louis, who wants his parish to allow him to supplement his salary by the practice of law, said the other day:

"A minister, to do good work, must have enough money to maintain a good position. He must not be obliged to resort to economics that are often ludicrous and discouraging. He must hold his head up."

Mr. Mayhall laughed.

"To practice economy, you know, is often humiliating, often ridiculous," he said. "I know of a poor and economical young man who, about to marry, wished to impress upon his bride the necessity of the strictest frugality.

"Accordingly, having arranged his program in advance, he invited her to take Sunday dinner at his home with his mother and himself.

"All sat down to the table on the appointed day, but, as he was about to begin the carving, the young man pointed sternly to a stale crust of bread, laid on a plate with other debris, for consignment to the garbage pail. He had, you must understand, put the bread there himself, to point a moral with.

"'Mother, mother,' said he, 'a good slice of bread? Going to throw out a good slice of bread?'

"And he rescued it and put it on the bread plate, and with his dinner he ate it, though it was as hard as a chunk of steel.

"'I never like to see anything wasted,' he said in a moral tone.

"And then his old mother, to help him drive home this lesson in economy, added:

"'True, Maggie. True, my dear. I've always said that when I lost our John, I would need to keep a pig.'"

Too Impressionistic.

Of John S. Sargent, who has been accused of painting a Baltimore physician's beard blue, a Bostonian said the other day:

"Mr. Sargent will take this fling about the blue beard good-humoredly. He likes flings at artists. At a dinner here, during his last visit to America, I heard him tell a pretty good story at his own expense.

"He was visiting, he said, a country family, near Woodstock, and one morning, by a lake side, he set up his easel and began to paint. His subject was the stretch of water, and the rolling hills behind.

"As he painted away, a house servant came to tell him that luncheon was ready.

"As Mr. Sargent slowly cleaned his brushes, he noticed that the man was lingering to study the wood and water scene upon the canvas.

"'Well,' said the artist, 'what do you think of the picture?'

"'Why, sir,' the servant faltered, 'I can't say as it's such a very good likeness of the master.'"

Yes, Why Not?

Mrs. Frederick Schoff, president of the national mothers' congress, said, on her return from Utah:

"I met in Salt Lake City a delightful child of 5 years named Jane.

"Jane was out driving with her father one afternoon, and her father, to hurry the horse on, slashed the whip through the air, making a humming sound. This sound had a good effect. The horse quickened its pace.

"'Papa,' said Jane, 'why don't you whip us children that way?'"

A Quick Recovery.

P. F. Rothermel, counsel for the Lake Superior Corporation, as the reorganized Consolidated Lake Superior is called, was complimented the other day on the excellent year that the concern has had.

Mr. Rothermel smiled and answered:

"Yes, the company has gotten quickly on its feet. It has recovered quickly. It was not badly hurt, after all. And thus it resembles a widow of whom I heard recently.

"This lady's husband died, and, a day or two after the funeral, a neighbor called to extend her condolences.

"She expected to find the widow frantic with grief. She found her at the piano, singing a gay song. And, astonished at so quick a recovery, the visitor said:

"'Well, well, I expected to see you in the deepest distress.'

"'Ah,' said the widow pathetically, 'you should have seen me yesterday.'"

Mediaeval Politics.

Finley Acker, one of the leaders of reform in Philadelphia, said the other day:

"From time immemorial there has been room for reformation in town councils. From time immemorial the city fathers of every country have been, more or less, justly attacked.

"In a medieval German tale it says that the parish council of a small village met one evening to discuss certain improvements in the water supply.

"During this debate the town's one watchman entered the room quietly, placed in a corner his lantern and spear and sat down to listen to the argument.

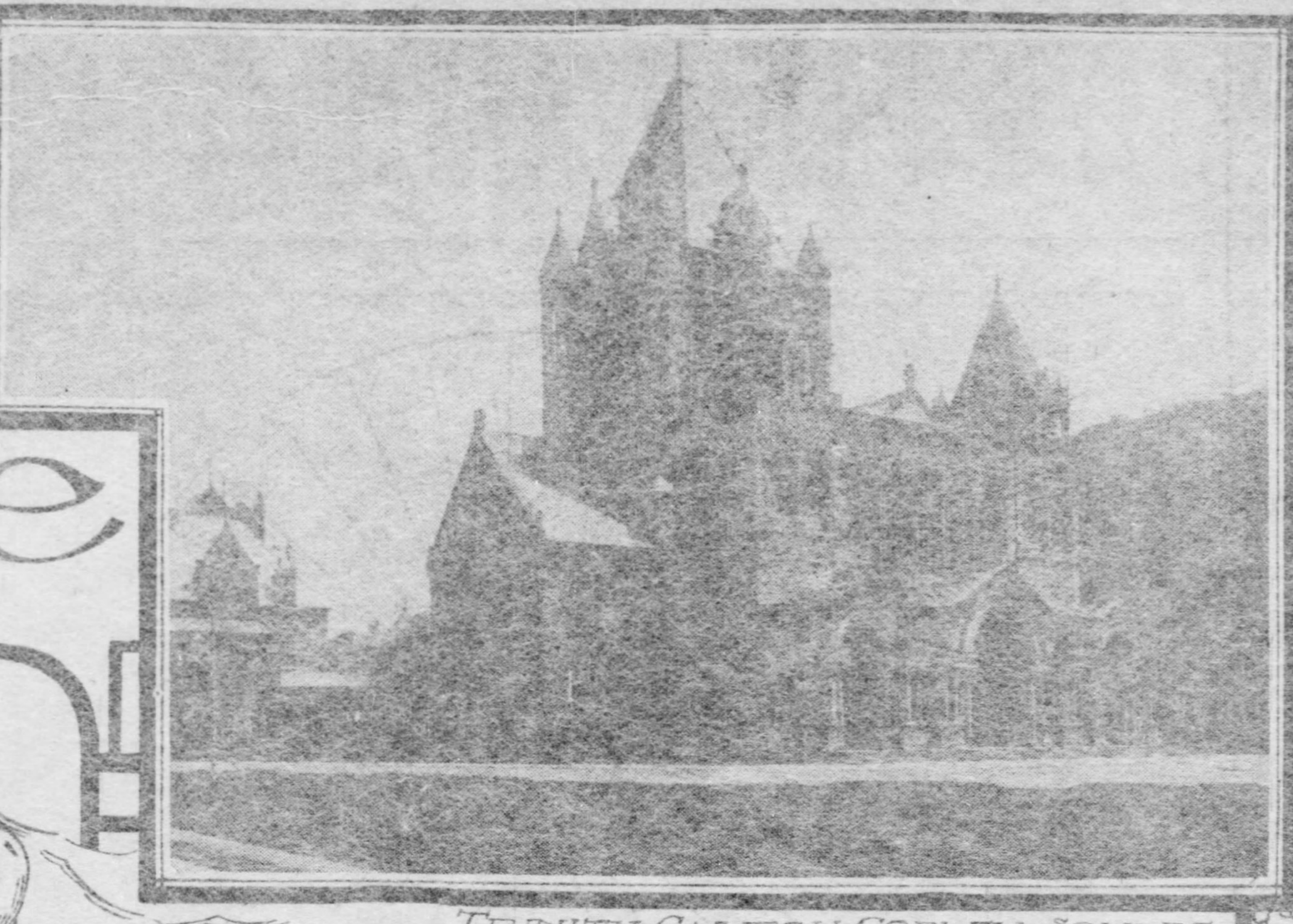
"Suddenly a councilman turned on him fiercely.

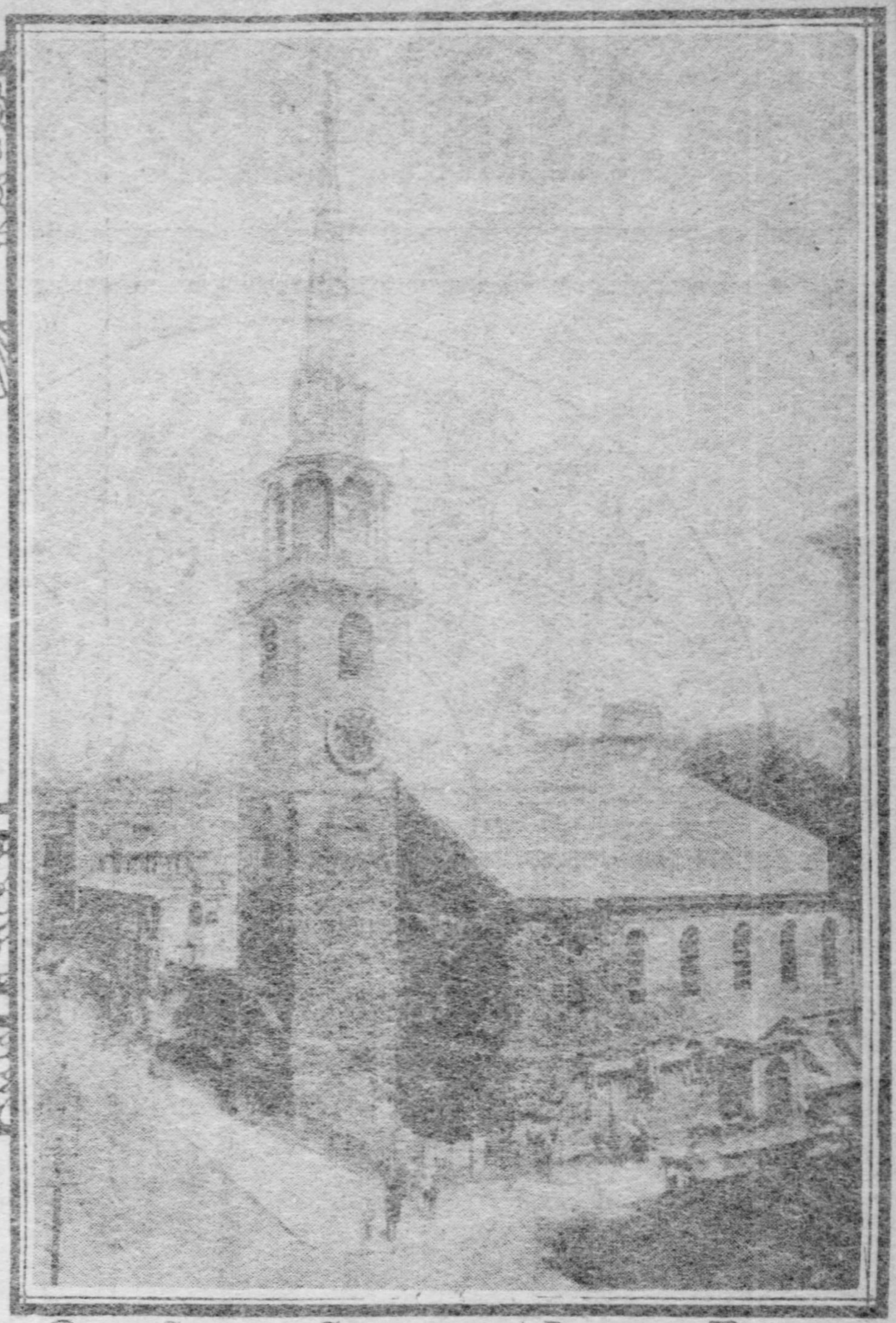
"'Fritz,' he cried, 'what are you doing here? Who is to watch that nothing is stolen in the village?'

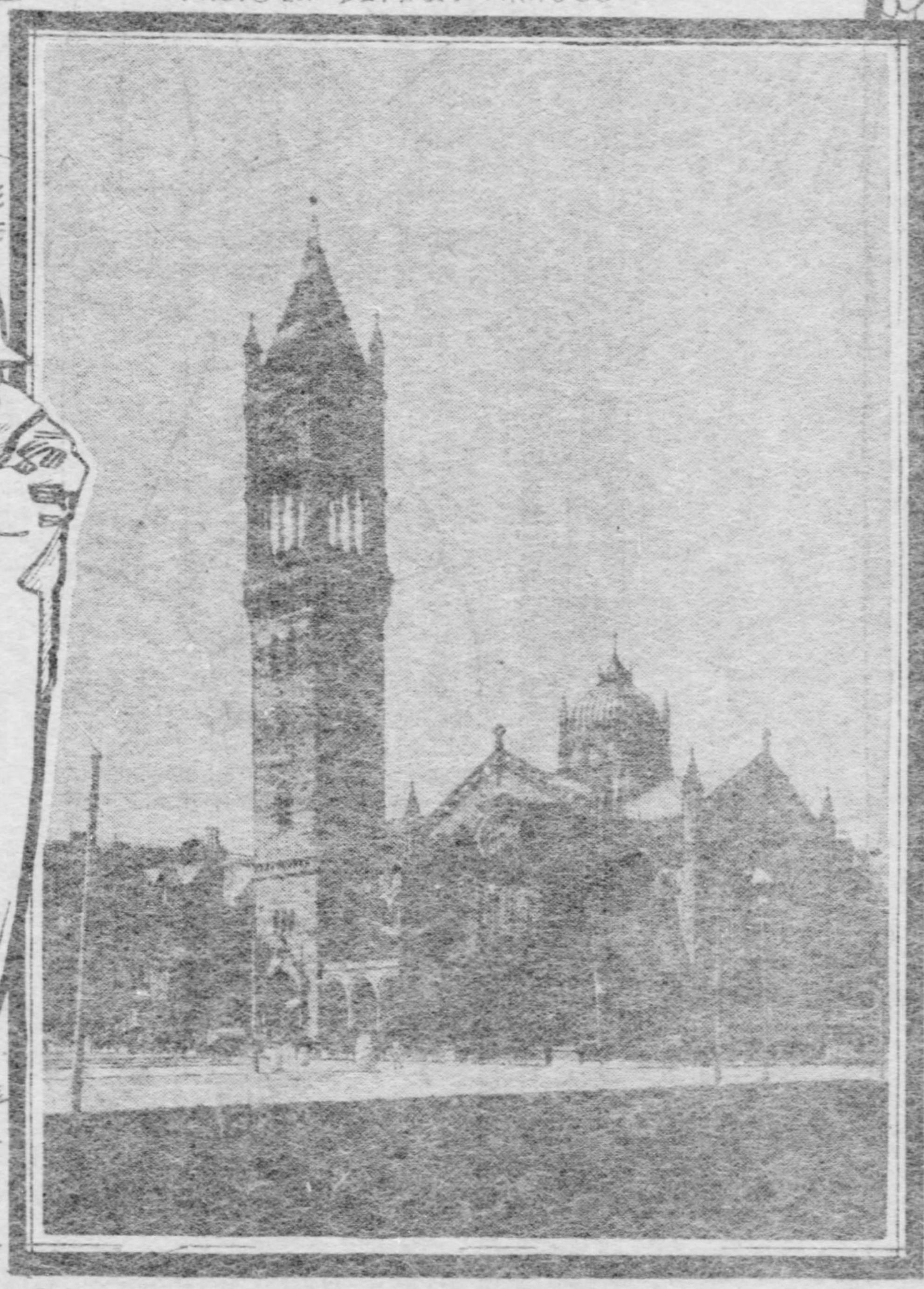
"Fritz, with an easy smile, answered:

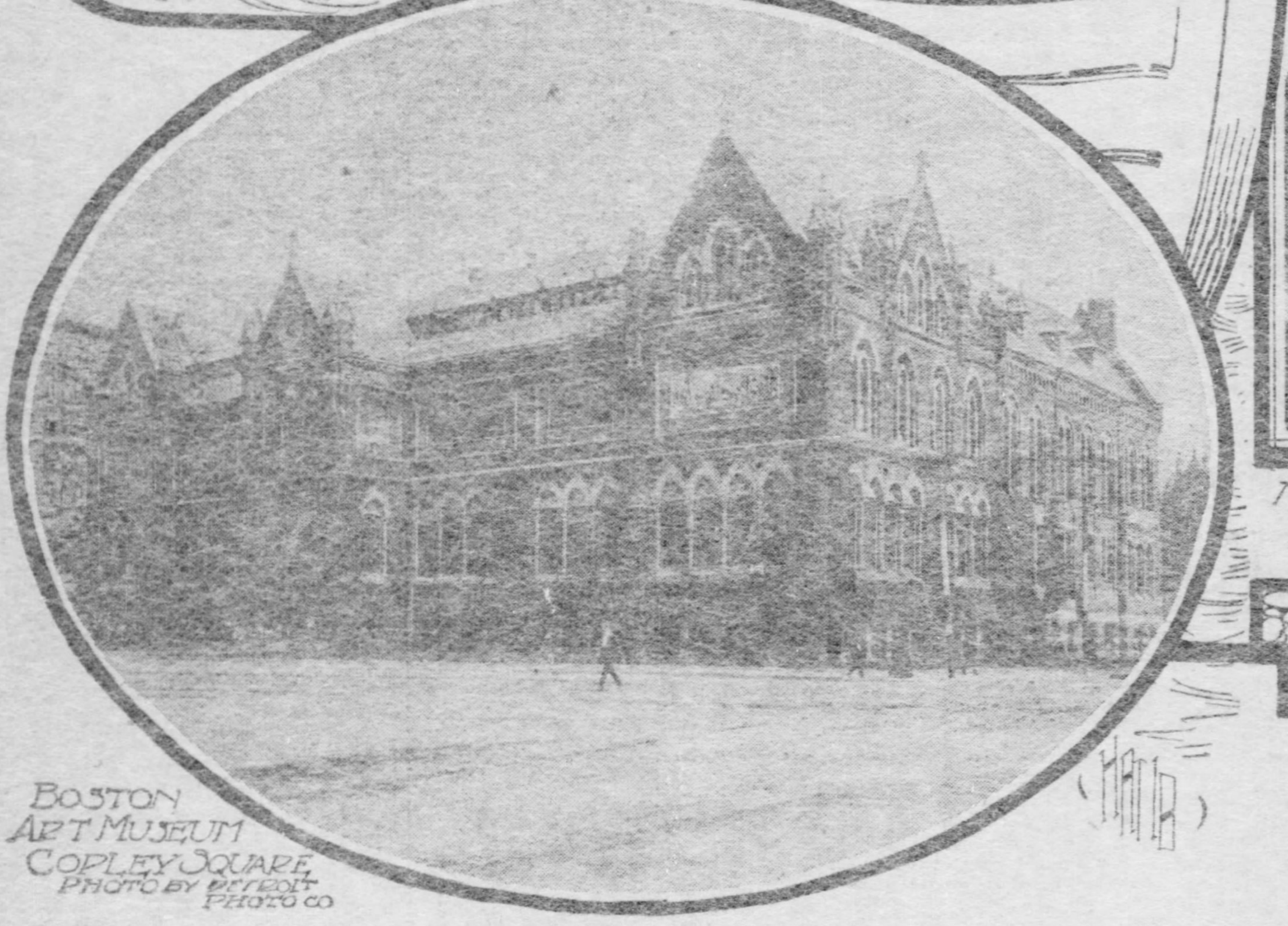
"'Who is there to steal? We are all here.'"

Lovely Copley Square

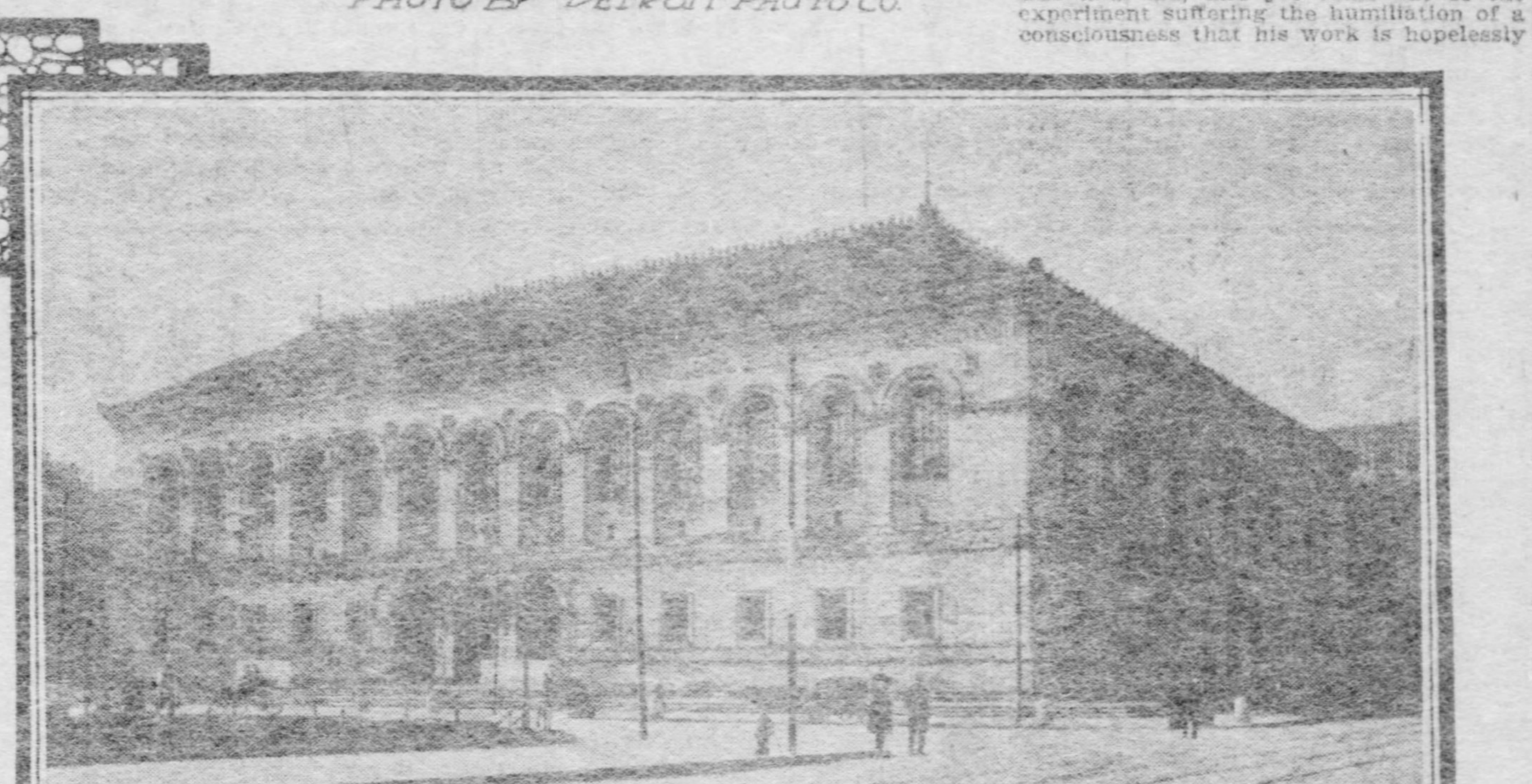

TRINITY CHURCH COPLEY SQUARE
PHOTO BY DETROIT PHOTO CO.


OLD SOUTH CHURCH IN BUSINESS DISTRICT


NEW OLD SOUTH CHURCH
COPLEY SQUARE
PHOTO BY DETROIT PHOTO CO.



BOSTON
ART MUSEUM
COPLEY SQUARE
PHOTO BY DETROIT PHOTO CO


BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY COPLEY SQUARE
PHOTO BY DETROIT PHOTO CO

COPLEY SQUARE! Is there one among the hundreds of thousands of western boys and girls who owe to the city of Boston anything in the way of a completion of their education whose heart does not beat quicker at the name?

Is there any one of us who have tramped the pavements of Europe and come home with a curious sort of indigestion, who, after the mind fag is over, cannot come into Copley Square and receive a new inspiration? Surely, one must go far in Europe to find a square which breathes such harmony. It is as satisfying to the art sense as a single picture by a great master. No matter the direction from which one enters it, not a jarring note mars the harmony.

It is a singular thing, perhaps, that in these days of commercialism, when every worthy ideal seems in eclipse, if not quite extinct, there should have been evolved at a point in a great modern city so satisfying an architectural harmony. How can a period which gives to New York so hideous a monstrosity as the "flatiron" give to its neighbor city Copley Square?

All architecture breathes unconsciously the spirit of the purpose by which it is created. The "flatiron" was built to rent; its purpose is to get the greatest number of dollars out of the least possible ground space. It is because in Copley Square no one of the buildings which give it character is touched by the commercial taint, that it carries one back to the days when men built as they loved and loved as they built. It is solely because these Copley Square buildings were all conceived for the service of some sort of ideal that it was possible for them to be built, as they were, without reference to one another and yet achieve an artistic harmony. Had but one of them been created for a gainful purpose, Copley Square must have been irretrievably marred.

And when one encounters, as he does in Boston today, the rumor that the syndicate which owns the ground der the art museum, intends to clear it away and erect a skyscraper apartment hotel, one feels like leading all lovers of architectural harmony in an organized revolt.

Coming up Boylston street from the Public Garden, the Boston library, with its noble and majestic lines, looms into view on the west side of the square. It is like a great epic poem cut into enduring stone. It expresses the aspiration of a free people. It is not the gift of a "tainted money" baron, and one turns to it in infinite satisfaction from the endless "gifts" of this man and that, and feels an expansion of the heart as he reads along its matchless facade the words: "Built by the People and Dedicated to the Advancement of Learning." This, known throughout the country as the most important of all American libraries, and which is admitted to be the most beautiful library structure in the world, is the pioneer of free libraries supported by general taxation. The idea of the people building and maintaining their own libraries is but one of the many contributions that Massachusetts has made to the country.

The Boston Public Library was founded in 1852, and the idea was so attractive to the people that by 1880 the old building in Boylston street, opposite the Common, contained more than 300,000 volumes. It was strained to bursting, and the trustees were in constant dread of loss by fire owing to the character of the surrounding buildings. It was the state itself that came to the rescue. The commonwealth of Massachusetts presented the Dartmouth street site, facing down Copley square, and the city added something to it by purchase. The liberality of the state is tactfully and beautifully acknowledged by the inscription along the Boylston street facade, which reads: "The Commonwealth Requires the Education of the People as the Safeguard of Order and Liberty." Although the site was given in 1880 the present building was not begun until 1888. It shows its long foreground. No beautiful thing is either conceived or brought forth in a hurry. The study of plans was long and thorough by men who were devoted to the idea, and the architects were at last selected—the New York firm of McKim, Mead & White. Charles F. McKim was the actual architect, designing the building from cellar to rooftree.

Probably no one ever rose to any kind of eminence, either in literature or in art, when some envious person was not ready to accuse of plagiarism. If we have no sort of originality ourselves, it is hard for us to refrain from picking flaws in the other fellow's. It is a limited and deficient philosophy, however, that fails to see that we all inherit and use over and over again the same principles of art. One is no less the artist for recognizing the special excellence in the work of another and using those excellences, altered by his own individual creative touches. Every life in the past has contributed to the entire sum of life today, and there is no more commendable honesty in the frank recognition of the race obligation than there is in any attempted refutation of it. Mr. Rudyard Kipling's clever response to the usual charge of plagiarism should stand for all time and shame out of countenance the carping critics of noble performances:

When 'omer smote his bloomin' tyre,
'E' heard men sing on land and sea;
And what 'e tho't 'e might require,
'E went and took—the same as me.

Proportions Conceal Size.

It has been intimated that the facade of the Boston library is a copy of the Bibliotheque Ste. Genevieve, at Paris. That the buildings belong to the same type is unquestionable, and that the Paris building mentioned was studied for ideas and suggestions is true, but in their proportions and details—the essence of architecture—they are absolutely different. The library in Paris has 19 arches upon its front instead of 13, which fact alone would completely change the relative proportions of the two buildings, and skill in handling proportions is the highest attribute of good architecture. The Ste. Genevieve also has no molded course at the sills of the first story windows; has arched heads to those windows instead of square; has one entrance archway only, and no platform—in all of which points it differs from the Boston library. But besides this it is absolutely different in individual character. The two buildings resemble each other because they are of a developed organized type, but so far as similarity is concerned one might as well say that all churches are alike because they are equipped with spires. The single detail of the main doorway shows the assertion of an American idea of space and expansion, however influenced by the older model. The Boston library design originally followed the Paris example in that it had only one entrance door. This was considered a mistake, as inadequately indicating the public character of the building, and after much study the three equal arches were adopted. They contribute dignity and an impression of amplitude to the entrance which the one door does not produce.

So perfect are the proportions of the building one is loath to believe that its height from the sidewalk to the top of the cornice is 70 feet. The material used is granite, quarried at Milford, Mass.—grayish—white to the first glance of the eye, but more closely, especially in certain lights, densely tinged with a delicate pink.

The main facade, fronting Copley Square, is in two stories, the lower heavily and plainly built, the rusticated masonry, with its conspicuous joints, giving the impression of solidity and strength in contrast to the upper story, which is arcaded for its whole length with 13 magnificent window arches. Above is a rich cornice, and above that a purple tiled roof, showing a beautiful dark brown in the entire length of the facade. The whole building is raised upon a low granite platform, broad and generous, giving it a dignified elevation above the flatness of the square. In front of the platform low buffer posts of granite are scattered at intervals along the edge of the sidewalk. The tops of these posts are carved with low relief eagles, the idea being taken from similar posts at the foot of the staircase of the Piazza di Spagna, in Rome.

The platform extends entirely round three facades of the building. Elsewhere three steps high, the platform rises six steps in front of the main entrance. At the two corners of this six-step flight are two large pedestals, now vacant, but for which Mr. Augustus St. Gaudens, the eminent New York sculptor, is at work upon two groups of bronze statuary. The design of these groups is not yet definitely settled, but it is probable that they will be disposed in the following manner: On one side a single male figure representing Law, flanked by two female figures representing Power and Religion; on the other side a male figure representing Labor, flanked by two female figures representing Art and Science. All the figures are to be seated and are to be of heroic size. For these groups Mr. St. Gaudens is to receive $50,000.

On either side of the door arches are large branched candelabra, four in number, of greenish wrought iron, which carry clusters of lanterns for electric lamps. The keystones of the side arches are very richly carved, and on the keystone of the center arch is sculptured the helmeted head of the Roman Minerva, the work of St. Gaudens and Domingo Mora. Immediately above is the inscription, "Free to All."

Artistic Decorations.

The three window arches over the entrance are occupied, below the windows themselves, by the seals of the library, the city and the commonwealth, sculptured in pink Tennessee marble. These also are by St. Gaudens. In the design of the first two nude boys, holding the torches of learning, act as supporters to a shield which bears an open book and the dates in Roman numerals of the founding of the library and the incorporation of the board of trustees—1852-1878. Above the shield is the motto, "Omnium Lux Civium." Below are two twisting dolphins, introduced to signify the maritime importance of Boston.

To the right is the seal of the city, with its conventional view of Boston from the harbor—the symmetrical slopes of Beacon Hill crowned with the dome of the state house, the dome which Dr. Holmes called "the hub of the solar system." To the left is the seal of Massachusetts with its familiar Indian and motto.

The elaborate arcade of the front turns both corners and continues down the side streets, Boylston and Blagden, preserving the beautiful lines of the Dartmouth street elevation and making the building beautiful from every angle. Its position is by all odds the most commanding of the square, over which it seems to preside in dignity and grandeur.

Opposite, on the east side of the square, facing the library, is Trinity church, the church of Phillips Brooks. It is the masterpiece of the late H. H. Richardson, the best known of American architects. Its noble proportions make it a fitting complement of the library, the square being large enough to exhibit both in freedom and amplitude.

The corner stone of this edifice was laid by Phillips Brooks with appropriate ceremonies on May 20, 1875. On February 8, 1877, the building was ready for occupancy.

Trinity Church.

Copley Square is practically all "made land." It was originally little more than a salt marsh of the Back Bay. The enormous weight of Trinity church, the tower of which alone weighs nearly 19,000,000 pounds, introduced a foundation problem of some significance. It was found by testing that a compact stratum was overlaid with a quantity of alluvium upon which a mass of gravel some 30 feet deep had been filled in. To provide for the support of the church required the driving of 4500 piles, over 2,000 of which were placed under the pyramids which make the base of the piers. These pyramids, of solid granite, are 35 feet square at the base, 7 feet at the top and 17 feet high. From them rise the four great piers so conspicuous in the edifice. The stone used in the building was especially quarried for the purpose, the contractors opening up quarries in Dedham and Longmeadow.

In plan the church as it stands is a Greek cross with a semi-circular apse added to the eastern arm. Its style of architecture may be characterized as a free rendering of the French Romanesque, inclining particularly to the school that flourished in the eleventh century in Central France—the ancient Aquitaine—which, secure politically on the one hand from the Norman pirates and on the other from the Moorish invasions, as well as architecturally emancipated from the influence of classical traditions and examples which still ruled the southern provinces, developed, in various forms, a system of architecture of its own, differing from the classical manner in that while it studied elegance it was also constructional and differing from the succeeding Gothic in that, although constructional, it could sacrifice something of mechanical dexterity for the sake of grandeur and repose.

Among the branches of the Romanesque of central France nowhere were the peculiar characteristics of the style so strongly marked as in the peaceful, enlightened and isolated cities of Auvergne. The central tower—a reminiscence perhaps of the domes of Venice and Constantinople—was here fully developed; so that in many cases the tower became, as it were, the church, and the composition took the outline of the pyramid; the apse, transepts, nave and chapels forming only the base to the obelisk of the tower. It is this effect that has been secured in the architecture of Trinity; the great tower broods over the whole structure, giving it a repose, a dignity, and withal a harmony which well equips it to face the beautiful library across the square.

The Boston Museum.

Turning to the south side of the square one sees the beautiful facade of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, wholly different in design and material from its sister buildings above described. This building at its inception was a daring innovation. Terra cotta was almost entirely unknown as building material in America when it was selected for use in the construction of the museum. The supply was imported from England after investigation, as a material which was durable, ornamental and not costly. During the time of its construction, covering a period of four years, and for several years after, it attracted much attention and called out great diversity of comment. Americans were not accustomed to such strong contrasts in color, which were declared to be inharmonious, but the exquisite gothic modeling of the building received naught but commendation.

As the years have passed the colors have mellowed; ivy has crept to the second story, still softening the contrasts, and today there are but few who fail to find a great pleasure in looking at the building. Even on the dullest days its rich red coloring gives an atmosphere of warmth and life to the square that will be sadly missed in the day of its demolition. That it is to be demolished before another decade is almost certain. The Museum trustees have purchased a new site upon the Fenway—the salt swamp now transformed into a beautiful plaisance—and at the expiration of the present lease, in 1911, the art treasures will be moved into a new building whose light cannot be shut off by apartment hotels, and where its only danger from fire will lie within its own precincts. What the syndicate will do with the land is not yet given out, but it is doubtful if its owners can find any use for it commensurate with its site value that will permit the retention of the present building.

The New Old South.

On the fourth side of the square, in the northwest corner, rises the exquisite tower of the "new" Old South church. There are few towers in Continental Europe, the home of tower building, which give one a more satisfying feeling of their lightness and aspiration. The architect of this masterpiece can testify that tower building is no mean task; for his own first attempt failed signally. Not only must a tower-designer have all the elements of aspiration, but the material out of which it is constructed must subtly harmonize. A man may do his best, as this man did, and yet come out of the experiment suffering the humiliation of a consciousness that his work is hopelessly marred. "The Church of the Holy Arrow," the street gamins called his first attempt.

The Copley Square tower leaves little to be desired. It has delicacy, lightness and dignity, and the main structure of the church is large enough to give it satisfactory balance.

Into this beautiful church moved, at its completion, the society, which for many years worshiped in the famous "Old South" church, one of the historic Boston landmarks which is still zealously guarded by the lovers of the past. Few tourists neglect to pay their tribute to this historic old structure, now in the heart of the business section in Washington street. In this house, in March, 1770, after the Boston massacre, an overflowing town meeting waited till night, while Samuel Adams went back and forth to the state house till Hutchinson yielded and withdrew the regiments; and here Joseph Warren delivered for the second time an oration commemorative of this massacre, three months before he gave up his life at Bunker Hill. In this house, on November 29, 1773, a meeting of 5,000 citizens resolved that the taxed tea should not be landed and on December 16, following, a meeting of 7,000 citizens sat till after candle-light, listening to Josiah Quincy, Jr., and Samuel Adams, while messenger after messenger went to get redress from Hutchinson at Milton. He refused, and at the doors of this old church the war-whoop was raised, the citizens disguised as savages led the way to the tea ships, and the tea was dumped into Boston harbor. It was but two years after, during the dark days of the revolution, that the society was driven from its meeting-house, pews and pulpit were torn away and broken up, and Gen. Burgoyne desecrated the sanctuary as a riding school for the British troops. After the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown and the colonies were free, the "Old South" meeting-house resumed its proper functions. Today it is used as a museum. The "Old South" church society, now moved into the expensive and beautiful structure in Copley square, is one of the most exclusive and wealthiest congregations in Boston. It has, by the building of the "new" Old South, contributed its share towards making Copley square the most beautiful square in America.

Copley Square has become, in a sense, the center of Boston's educational section.

But a few steps down Boylston street is the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and upon the streets radiating to the west, Boylston and Huntington avenue, are the New England Conservatory of Music, and all the principal dramatic schools of Boston, which every year attract hosts of young men and women from all parts of the country. Every hour of the day handsome youths and pretty girls may be seen walking leisurely through Copley Square with books and papers under their arms, their faces shining with health and enthusiasm. To such as these this artistic thoroughfare will remain a lasting memory. Subtly its beauties have crept into their growing artistic and intellectual life. Copley Square has become a part of all their pleasantest impressions the arena of countless interesting encounters and experiences. And, unconsciously these four beautiful buildings, devoted as they are to high ideals of life, each one absolute and alone in its architectural design and guiltless of the slightest resemblance to each other, teach a moral lesson. They indicate that no matter how variant the type no matter what the scheme of development may be, all high achievement meets upon a common high level and synchronizes in a common harmony.

FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH.

Nuggets of Knowledge

More than five billion gallons of petroleum are produced annually.

A national society for the preservation of wild flowers has been organized.

About 50,000 automobiles were in use in this country last year.

A fine ruby weighing one carat is worth $450; a sapphire $300 and a diamond $150.

It is officially estimated that there are 182,750,000 acres of standing timber in British Columbia.

Butter making, formerly one of the chief industries of Holland, is being revived on an extensive scale.

The City of Mexico is to have a $20,000,000 legislative palace corresponding to the capitol at Washington.

Among western peoples the English are the greatest tea drinkers and the Americans the greatest coffee drinkers.

A syndicate of American capitalists has acquired control of the water-power rights on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls.

During the year 1904, diamonds to the value of $9,627,083 were shipped from Amsterdam, of which $8,465,329 worth were polished.

The Great Tun of Heidelberg Castle, a world-famous wine cask, holds 283,000 bottles of wine, and has been filled three times.

In the West Indies there grows a soap tree, the pulpy fruit of which will cleanse as much cloth as 60 times its weight in manufactured soap.

Of the population of the United States, 34.3 per cent are of wholly or partly foreign parentage. Of this element, 94 per cent reside in the northern states.

Chinese tea growers are making an aggressive effort to regain the markets of the United States, out of which they have almost been crowded by the teas of India and Ceylon.

Germany is in the midst of a revolt against high meat prices. The complicated system of inspections and prohibitions recently inaugurated is blamed for sharp advances in prices.

By modern processes pure alcohol can be manufactured from potatoes or even sawdust because any starchy or woody fiber can be converted into some form of sugar and fermented.

Gold, silver and copper are commonly called the precious metals, yet there are at least 57 other metals of greater pecuniary worth. Of these gallium is worth $65,000 a pound, while gold is worth but $430.

Exports from the United States for the month of August, 1905, showed an increase of $3,900,000, or about 25 per cent, as compared with the same month last year, and about $26,000,000 as compared with August, 1901.

Florida lies lower than any other state of the union, its highest point of land being only 263 feet above sea level. The highest point of land in the United States proper is Mt. Rainier, in Washington, 14,526 feet above sea level.

The production of meat ready for sale at the butcher shop involves no less than 25 separate industries set at work after the animal is killed, so extensively are the by-products utilized.

Whitaker estimates that the sensible atmosphere of the earth tends to a height of some 40 miles or more. At a distance of a very few miles from the earth's surface, however, it becomes of too great a territory to support life.

At sea level at an elevation of one foot an object is visible at a distance of 1.31 miles, at an elevation of 10 feet, 4.18 miles; 25 feet, 6.61 miles; 100 feet, 13.23 miles; 1,000 feet, 33.41 miles; at an elevation of one mile, 96.10 miles.

The American chamber of commerce in Paris organized 15 years ago, has grown to be an important factor in trade between the two countries, and recently has been able to exert sufficient influence to prevent French legislation hostile to certain American products.

$2,500,000 of German capital is invested in Chinese cotton mills; $690,000 in silk and spinning mills, $1,375,000 in corn mills, $225,[illegible] in the gas works at Shanghai, and more than $2,000,000 in dockyards, lighting plants, etc.

The latest authoritative estimate of the population of the earth by continents is as follows: Asia, 850,000,000; Europe, 380,200,000; Africa, 127,000,000; North America, 89,250,000; South America, 36,420,000; Australia, 4,730,000; Polar regions, 300,000. This brings the total of the earth's estimated population up to 1,487,900,000.

The modern word "telegraph" is said to be derived from the Greek language, meaning to write from a distance; but as the pleasure-loving and aesthetic Greeks never dreamed of doing anything so practical, it is a safe [illegible] ture that [illegible] motely [illegible] employed.

The heroine of the classical nursery rhyme, "Mary had a little lamb," was a Massachusetts girl whose kindness to the lamb, which had been disowned by its unnatural mother, was made [illegible] by a Harvard student [illegible]. The lamb [illegible] horns of an angry cow.

It is estimated that there are in the world 401,700,000 people who speak the principal languages of Europe, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese and Russian. [illegible] per cent of the whole speak the English language. The German [illegible] in importance, about 75,000,000 people speaking each of them.

THE EVOLUTION OF A HAT

ONE OF THE PRESSES IN WHICH EACH HAT RECEIVES AN EVEN FINISH

POLISHING A BEAVER

MAKING THE PLASTER OF PARIS BLOCKS

HATS IN THE ROUGH

WHEN the colonial government of Virginia in 1662 offered a premium of 10 pounds of tobacco for every good wool or felt hat made in the province, the first great impetus was given to the making of American hats. Subsequently hats figured in the differences which brought on the revolutionary strife and they have been more or less a subject of strife ever since. Partly owing to the dictates of fashion and partly due to the needs of an ever-increasing populace, the hat industry continued to grow until in 1840 the value of the American production amounted to nearly $10,000,000, and today is more than four times this amount. Few articles of every-day use are as popular with the American people as the hats which are possessed by every man, woman and child.

The material from which the great bulk of our American headgear is made is known under the general term of felt, although straw figures to no small degree in the styles of Easter and summer. Felt is made on American soil; the straw for hats is furnished chiefly by our Japanese neighbors. By far the greater portion of both the hats for men and women are made from fur, the value of the manufactured product of fur hats alone amounting to nearly $28,000,000 annually, while that of wool hats is but four or five million dollars. Felting is done by matting the fibers of either wool or fur together into a compact substance and then without spinning or weaving, making it into cloth by rolling and pressing operations. The thickness and flexibility of this material depends to quite a degree upon the sizing in which it is placed. In stiff hats like the derby, so common among masculine headwear, the cloth must be much stiffer than that which is used in what is known as the soft hat.

The Primal Cone Shape.

In one of the accompanying photographs the cone shape in which many of the hats are received nowadays by the hat manufacturer is illustrated. The shaping of the material in this form at the same time that the felting is done is one of the modern features of the industry, although felt is also still received in rolls. The style of the hat may determine in which shape it is most desirable for use. The felt hats for men are always received in the form of cones and this is also true of very many of the hats for women. Once in the form of a cone they shape easily when placed in the proper molds or dies.

Fastidious as this age may be in its demand for change in styles of headwear, it is said that it does not compare with the days of Queen Elizabeth or even with the whims of the Middle Ages. The differences in styles, although they are still many, are not so radical as they were in the hat's early history, and for this the hat maker has reason to be thankful. Nearly all the styles which are worn in this country today come across the deep from Paris, and even in the gay French capital the designers cannot bring themselves to the wide variances in styles which marked the days when the hat meant pronounced social distinction. Even in the earlier days of America, the headgear of a citizen meant much more than it does today and in reality only those sects of people who cling to the past can now be distinguished with any degree of accuracy by their headgear. The Quaker is still to be recognized by his soft broad-brimmed hat and his wife by her proverbial bonnet. The Mennonite women may be distinguished by her hood and the Salvation Army lass by her hat of blue. Once jewels added to the expense of the hat, but the average pocketbook is now spared this unnecessary outlay.

The Designer Is the Prophet.

The making of a hat begins when the wood carver makes the patterns for the styles of the coming season. In the molding rooms the plaster of paris blocks are then made from these designs and the dies are formed of metal. At this season of the year the designs and blocks for the spring styles have all been made, and the factories are busy turning out the hats for the spring trade. In other words your Easter hat, with all its gayety and newness of style and trimming, is being turned out at the very beginning of the cold weather. For these, of course, a great deal of straw is necessary and all this comes to the factory in its natural color, and in not less than a hundred different styles of braid. Besides Japan some of the straw is brought from Germany, France, Italy and Switzerland. Japan's record for clean and lightweight braids is a most enviable one. In fact, it is claimed that no other country has shown such great progress in this line.

The braiding is chiefly done by little Japanese girls. Sixty yards of the braid weighs not over a quarter of a pound. The coarse or fine grain of the straw depends whether it is taken from the roots of the stalk as it grows or from the top. The material for the chip braids is taken from the trees of Japan, and like the straw is of excellent quality for hats. The straw and chip braids, after they arrive at the factory, are dyed into the various colors in which the hat is to be seen on the market. For straw hats the braid must be sewed together and the shape is obtained by means of fitting the straw over blocks. The sewing is done at machines which are operated at the rate of 3,000 revolutions a minute. Girls preside over these machines and become extremely skillful in handling the braid and forming them into hats. The straw hats are next stiffened in the sizing room. Some of the finest work is done by hand sewing.

To bring the felt hats to this point, where they have fully assumed their shape and are ready for the presses, mechanical dies are adequately heated and the cone-shaped felt is placed within, and the pressure applied. When it comes out of these dies the edges are irregular and must be trimmed before it is ready for the combing and pouncing operations. The men who do the combing are very skillful. They so apply their brushes to the goods that the nap is made to run in one direction.

To give the hats, either straw or felt, an even finish, presses are used, the felt hats being subjected to several times as much pressure as those of straw. Where a smooth finish is desired a hydraulic instead of a steam press is employed.

The hats, on reaching the milliners, receive their trimmings in accordance with the desires of the various feminine ideas or they may be trimmed at the factory. The ready-to-wear hat has found quite a place in the markets and thousands of them are trimmed nowadays at the factories. Several hundred girls and women are employed in the various departments of a modern hat factory.

Boston was turning out about 40 hats a week in the year 1735. One factory now completes 500 dozens of hats in one day. This is an interesting comparison—the capacity of one modern factory being a thousand times as great as the combined production of all the Boston makers in the earlier days of the industry. Boston, however, at that time was making sufficient hats so that she was exporting a goodly number to foreign countries, among which was Ireland and some other British possessions, and this was where the trouble heretofore mentioned arose. Parliament stopped the exportation of hats from this country some time before the revolution.

It is somewhat difficult to trace the origin of the hat in this world. Without doubt it evoluted from a cap or bonnet previously in use. Felt hats are believed by some authorities to have been introduced by the Crusaders. Straw hats were used by the ancients at least in Italy.

W. FRANK M'CLURE.

MIDDLE AGE---ITS TRIALS AND TRIUMPHS

By Ian Maclaren (Author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush").

CAPTIOUS people will ask at once the date, forty or sixty? and one had better admit at once that middle age is not a fixed frontier which divides every life into the same size of provinces, but varies with each person. Some children are old at 15, with precocious talk and weird, solemn faces, and some men at 30 have the air of 50. They are stout in body, they amble in their walk, they drop oracular remarks, they endure with an effort the gaiety of youth. There are others who defy time, and put the record of the registrar general to confusion. It is entered in the government book that my friend, George Bolton, was born in 1823, and he has presented extracts from that registrar for legal purposes without a smile and without a blush. If one were to believe black and white when written by an official, and be bound by red tape, George is now well in the 80s, but anyone who knows George, and everyone who meets him, is aware that that entry is a joke.

For one thing all his friends speak about him by the name of George, although I hasten to add he is a man of substance and social position, of the finest courtesy, and the most spotless life. A gentleman of the old school, one would say, except that you must leave out the word "old." They speak about him by his Christian name because though they may see men of 50, George Bolton is a boy beside them, a mere youngster, who is hardly entitled except in formal address to be called "Mr." By and by he will grow up and come into his rights, meanwhile it were absurd to think of him as more than a young fellow. He is so smartly dressed, with the flower of the season in his buttonhole, he has such a ruddy color through living in the open air; his manner is so cheery with a "never so fit in my life," or "glorious winter weather." He is not skating this year, but that is because of a touch of rheumatism, nothing to mention, otherwise he would be on the ice with the best of them. He finds a good word to say of every person, and there is sympathy and charity in the grasp of his hand. He goes everywhere and everybody likes him, especially the young folk with whom he is most at home. The only people who don't appreciate him are aged and pompous persons, who are 40 years old, and have made a little money, or have recently been included among his majesty's justices of the peace. They cannot say anything against him, but they consider him frivolous. George will never, I am afraid, make old bones, we have given up hope of seeing him reach middle age. We shall be buried before that day comes and George will be attending our funeral, and be genuinely concerned, dear old, I mean young, fellow. Last evening I met him at a conversazone, and while the middle-agers were trying to secure a comfortable corner, and giving up their seats to the ladies with a grudge, George was bounding up stairs, taking two steps at a time, and complimenting the young women on their appearance, and insisting upon a dance before the night was over, and making everyone glad.

Years Don't Count.

This perennial youngster has his representative in literature in Oliver Wendell Holmes, who sang the song of "The Boys," and warns all worn and withered people out of the room:

Has there any old fellow got mixed with the boys?
If there has, take him out, without making a noise!
Hang the Almanac's cheat, and the catalogue's spite!
Old Time is a liar! We're twenty tonight!

Then he goes on to tell how one boy is a doctor, and another a judge, and another a mayor, another a minister, another a poet, and so on, but of course it's all a joke, for they're only boys.

Yes, we're boys, always playing with tongue or with pen.
And I sometimes have asked—shall we ever be men?
Shall we always be youthful, and laughing and gay,
Till the last dear companion drops smiling away?

Then here's to our boyhood, its gold and its grey!
The stars of its Winter, the dews of its May!
And when we have done with our life-lasting toys,
Dear Father, take care of thy children, the boys!

With most of us there is a turning point in life like the watershed on a railway journey. For so many years we are climbing up, for a little we run on a level, and now we are beginning to go down, only beginning, but going down. Say at 50 years, if an exact and pedantic reader must have a date. Our body changes about that time; we give up every game except golf, we puff slightly when we hurry to catch a train; we do not care to stand for a long time if we can get a seat, our walk grows more impressive.

Callousness or Wisdom.

We are not old now, but we are not young, we are half and between, we are middle-aged and our mood corresponds. For one thing, we have grown sensible, or very largely so, to praise and blame. Twenty years ago and less, my friend Forsey, who is a writing man and has done quite as well as he deserved, used to be very much concerned about reviews. If the Times spoke favorably of his last story, he was almost unendurable, and carried the extract in his pocket for public reading, and if the Saturday Scarifier had one of its amusing slashing articles on him, he had the appearance of a broken man, and believed that fellow travelers on the railway were regarding him with compassion. Today when a candid friend shows him a notice, in which he is faithfully dealt with for his faults, his manner affords no reward, and the chances are he will answer, "Do you know, I think that man is quite right, I have always felt I was rather weak in dialogue." Recently his wife handed him the Spectator with a column and a half of almost unmixed praise on one of his books, and he read it languidly, even ten years ago it would have lifted him to the skies. If anyone finds fault with a man at 30, he is convinced that the writer has a personal grudge against him, and will watch for his revenge and if the reviewers happen to praise him the author will have difficulty in distinguishing himself from Shakespeare. His skin is very tender in callow youth, but it grows thicker with the years, and at middle age he is neither much lifted up nor cast down. His susceptibility to pain and pleasure has lessened, and if he cannot taste the sweetness of success as once he did, neither does he feel the bitterness of failure. If one desires to take the worst view of this mood he would call it callousness, but a more hopeful judgment would be that it is wisdom.

The First Thing Needful.

The man has come to know himself and that is the first great necessity of successful living. He knows what he can do and what he can't do, and therefore he is not intoxicated when he is praised, because this was his strong point, and every man surely has some strong point, and if he is not dashed when he is censured, if a neighbor blames him the chances are he is quite right, for that was his weak point, and every man is weak somewhere. If he were to praise him why that would be too friendly. The fact is the man has no illusions. They have been dispelled as morning dreams. He has weighed himself and understands how he stands, and where he is, and so there comes over middle age a certain mood of calmness which has not of course in it the force of youth, but has its own compensation in contentment. Instead of the flush of spring, there is the mellowness of autumn.

Akin to this mood is a gracious magnanimity. When one is young he is of necessity fighting for his own hand to win a prize, to obtain his degree, to establish a business, to acquire a practice, to make himself secure. Every man is his rival, if not his enemy, and he is not inclined to rejoice in other people's success, for it may be at his expense, or at least it may be a reflection on his failure. Nor has he leisure to concern himself about other men's reverses or to give them pity. He was down himself yesterday, and if he does not take care he may be down again tomorrow in the dust of defeat. When his battle has been fought, and the struggle is over, especially when he has won and reached the crest of the hill, then he has time to rest and to observe, and to take an unselfish interest in his comrades.

"I Say Pass, Monsieur!"

When a man is running his race it is not possible for him to consider the other runners, or to wish them well. He needs all his breath for his own race. When he has come in, and put on his coat, having won or lost, but all the more if he has won his prize, he stands by to applaud the panting runners as they pass the goal, the goal he has already passed. Renan had all his life prided himself upon not pushing but persevering calmness amid life's fiercest fight. "If a man shoves me," he used to say, "I say pass, Monsieur," and it is not wonderful that as he grew old he was entirely satisfied. "His unimpaired curiosity continued to interrogate the universe," but he was full of rest, he suffered terribly, but he never complained. He was dying, but he had not abdicated. "I have done my work," he said to Madame Renan, "I die happy." This mood of satisfaction with life begins at middle age, and is connected with a delight in younger people. "My ideal," to quote Renan again, "would be an old patriarchal country house, full of children singing, full of lads and lasses light of heart, where everyone would eat and be merry at my expense."

When one has had his fill of work, and has had some moderate reward, he wishes the younger men coming up behind him to have their share of things, and earn their wages. This is not so much charity on his part, it is justice, it is not to be ascribed to religion, but to middle age. It is the retired state of mind, it is the outlook from the shadow of the trees. It is the good nature of achievement.

Living for Others.

And so comes another mood, which one may call altruism, or living for other people. The middle-aged man (or woman) lives not for himself, but for his children. He does not care what men say about him, but he is desperately concerned about their judgment on his sons. If some one praises the boy, the father is lifted for days, if they run down the boy, the father is cut to the heart. He boasts about his son's success, he tries to cover his son's defeat, he would willingly pass on his own gain to his boy and bear his boy's suffering. He has died to himself and is alive again in his family, and if he is spared to be a grandfather he grows preposterous in his pride over that child, and his admiration of all its doings. No doubt there is such a thing as a disappointed and bitter middle age, when men profess to have seen the end of all perfection and to believe neither in man nor women. There was an old prayer, "Lord preserve men from a young judge" and one expects an old judge to be broad in charity and pitiful toward humanity, but there are old men who spend the last quarter of their lives in carping and complaining, sneering and discouraging. This is the opprobrium of middle-age, but when one sees this ungracious spectacle, let him be pitiful, for the man has most likely failed. He has been a victim of circumstances or perhaps his own enemy. He has never reached the crest of the hill; he has never passed the goal post; he has been thrown out by the wave, he has been trodden underfoot. And now he has a vendetta against the young who are full of hope, because they mock him, against those who have succeeded, because he thinks it has been at his expense, and against human life, because it has been such a deceit and mockery. Pardon his sourness he is one of the failures of humanity, fruit which has never ripened. Deal gently with him. And turn to that big-hearted man, who did great things in his day, and now is ready to lend a hand to every struggler, and to give a cheer to every winner. Who wishes well to all men in their place, and blesses God that life on the whole has been so kind to him, and that the best of it is yet to come when the sun, already beginning to sink, will set gloriously behind the western hills.

Ruth Elling's Talks

WHEN YOU PRETEND

THAT sturdy bard of Avon must have been in a particularly happy vein when he exclaimed—All the world's a stage and all the men and women merely actors! The truth of the statement abides and continues. We go through life pretending. The small boy pretends he is a big one, the big one pretends he is a man. The little girl takes her dolly and her dishes and pretends she is mother, hitting off many a telling satire on the ways and words of her prototype. It is when the small girl is a large one and goes on pretending and hoodwinks not only her friends but herself, that one is tempted to lift a restraining hand or cast a pebble into her house of dreams.

Not that all pretence is evil or even foolish. On the contrary pretence does a great deal toward making life pleasant both for you and your fellow man, and that, too, without necessarily deceiving anyone. But there are pretences and pretences and it is when pretending is indulged to excess or with poor judgment that it becomes ridiculous and calls forth the Puritan's anathema on all human vanities.

Have we not all somewhere in our family cupboards the fat relation who persists in wearing checks and large barred plaids, or the long, lean relative who will wear stripes and insists upon having her skirts cut the long way of the goods, until the sight of a checkerboard involuntarily recalls Aunt Emma and an upward soaring stripe the slim proportions of your mother's Sister Eliza Jane? Now this is just because they are pretending, possibly unconsciously, that they are what they are not. They pretend unto themselves a bodily proportion that would permit of these respective garbings and so dear and accustomed has it become that the family takes it as unquestioningly as the pard his spots or the Ethiop his skin. When you introduce Aunt Emma to some of the girls don't you often wish that someone would persuade her of her bulk, gently intimate that it is the province of youth to be slim, of age to be buxom and wean her away from the delusion of a waist line long since obliterated?

The Mistake of Copying.

Who does not at this moment know the dark skinned, swarthy woman who favors salmon pink or Nile green, or more especially at this day of grace one of those "new purples?" Is it because she does not care? Surely somewhere at the beginning of things she must have given a thought to her choice of colorings. No, she has seen some fair skinned sister look like a dream of beauty in just these hues and she pretends to herself that they will adorn her equally.

There are women who would look well in any of a half dozen shapes of hat, yet persistently cling to one model. Long years ago may be a hat of this shape was on some occasion, in some coloring adjudged "just their style," and so on through the changing years changeless they cling to this particular outline. They give themselves no end of trouble about it—ransack shop after shop, overlook dozens of things much more suitable and modish and all because they are pretending what became them in that day of long ago will perforce become them at the present time.

Then there is the woman—not necessarily tall—whose hair even as nature gave it is lavish and redundant in outline, whose mode of hair dressing outsteps the usual bonds, who crowns all with a hat which would have given a certain duchess of Devonshire pause. She pretends she is a Gainsborough, and Gainsborough sleeps in an honored grave and shares the fate of a libelled liberty.

The Hypocrisy of Athletics.

More heroic in her pretending is the girl who follows a fad. Possibly she is a dainty, fragile little creature who would be idyllic in soft trailing skirts, beruffled of bodice and of slippered foot. Her fad is athletics and up and down the world she stamps in the shortest of skimpy skirts, the heaviest of "boy's last" shoes and a deer-stalker cap. These are on a par with those other misguided folk, who scorn flannels and neck mufflers and come out in lace shirts when the thermometer stands about 40 to shame the wearer of a fur boa by making her feel a coddle.

These are a few of the "worrits" inflicted by the pretender, but some pretenders are the acme of the adorable and pretence carried out on the right lines may be the essence of good dressing and good fellowship—which is more.

Who quarrels with buttons nowadays when the last thought in connection with them is that they should button?

Who objects to the debonair little "simulated Zouave" which would be shocked and in fragments if taken off? Who minds the inner waistcoat of lace or chiffon which in reality has no identity of its own and who blames any but the foolish man who insists upon your removing your top coat—which in cold reality is bodice, basque and blouse in one, and whose removal is an act accomplished only in the innermost recesses of what some call their "boudoir?"

We do not eschew the imitation flowers because they pretend they are what they are not. It is the province of the enlightened child of this later day to recognize the charm and value of pretence and use it to "cheer him through this weary widdle of warly care."

Really when you come to think of it, we should be very grateful to the large majority of women who pretend with such admirable success. The clever woman who pretends that last year's blouse is of this year's vintage and carries it off so successfully, those who pretend they like a new and trying fashion to confirm us in our dire forebodings and to help the bulk of trade. Who does not know the ambitious but impecunious girl who keeps her little stock of up-to-date habiliment for dress occasions and goes about home in the oldest of old boots and blouses, but who "comes up to the scratch" when in public with an outfit as proper as that of her associates and carries off her raiment as if it were not her unaccustomed "best?" Pretence is the salt of the earth if we pretend fair and use it to save our self-respect or another's feelings and not to blind our fellow man with what is false and meretricious.

Some women are proud of not wearing what they call "a hair that is not their own." Would not many of them be more pleasing to look upon if they eked out those few hairs and many hair pins by some subtle pretence? It is idle to deny that the hair-dresser of the day is an artist and whatever may be said as to the honorableness of gray hairs, never yet has there arisen a prophet to proclaim the hidden virtues of a bald pate. It is one woman in a dozen who would not look better for a touch of color in her cheek, yet this is one point in pretending that the well-bred woman holds in greatest aversion. However, a harlequin hat would not less become the staid mother of a family than this suspicion of rouge the face of its self-conscious wearer. Of all she is the one who would wear it most unconvincingly and to whom pretence would come hardest. Do not I beseech you, fly in the face of your own conscience, ladies, and feel lax and wicked when you pretend. It is esteemed permissible to assume a virtue if you have it not, but the wise will give pause ere they assume even the trappings of what they esteem a vice. We must pretend a little, must practice a little concealment and deception in order to live happily together. It is a poor soul that deceives itself to its own hurt, but you owe it to the outside world to pretend a little in the interests of comeliness and grace.

RUTH ELLING.

Gossip About Gloves

GLOVES! A simple, harmless part of men's apparel, yet in the history of dress they have played a more striking part than any other ornament. Their use is of great antiquity and a covering for the hands was known to the ancients. Xenophon gives an interesting account of them. Speaking of the Persians, he observes that they guard their hands against the cold with their gloves. Pliny the younger informs us in his account of his uncle's journey to Vesuvius that his secretary had gloves on his hands in order that the coldness of the weather might not impede his progress. In the Odyssey the father of Ulysses is described at work "while gloves secured his hands to shield them from thorns."

Gloves do not appear to have been made in England before the end of the tenth century. At that time their manufacture was German, but before this the long sleeve of the gown and cloak was made to answer the same purpose. In an illustrated manuscript of the tenth century there is something like a glove on a female, but it is without fingers. The effigies of Henry II. and Richard I. display gloves with jewels on their backs, and Henry II. was arrayed after death in his coronation robes and with gloves on his hands. King John's effigy has jeweled gloves, and they were found on his hands when his coffin was opened.

When the tomb of Edward I. was opened in 1774 jeweled gloves were found on his hands, and in a group in the royal collection, British museum, of the time of Edward II., the figures carry gloves.

The tops of men's gloves were sometimes of red leather, the rest being white, and many were embroidered with gold and silver. The short sleeves of Charles II. reign really introduced the long kid glove. Until the thirteenth century the use of gloves seemed to be confined to men. Even after ladies of rank used them they did not become universal until the era of Elizabeth. This queen was fond of perfumed gloves and was so vain of her beautiful hands that she was accustomed frequently to pulling off her gloves to show them. Mary Queen of Scots had cause to remember the iron glove of Lindsay, as he ruthlessly grasped her arm when she was a prisoner at Loch Leven. On the morning of her execution the unhappy lady gave her gloves to a gentleman, and they are now in the Saffron Walden museum.

Men and women slept in gloves at this time and chicken skin was supposed to be particularly delicate. The clergy wore white silk or linen gloves, beautifully embroidered. Quite recently throwing down the gauntlet was abolished from the English coronation ceremony, though gloves are still presented a judge where the absence of crime renders his presence unnecessary at the assizes. Gloves occupy a prominent place in the pages of the past, and throwing down the glove has always been a symbol of defiance. Virgil represents Entellus as casting the gauntlet on the ground before the lists and Shakespeare makes frequent mention of this custom. In "Timon of Athens" a glove is given as a pledge. Lovers exchanged gloces as a sign of fidelity, and—

Oh, that I were a glove upon that hand
That I might touch that cheek,

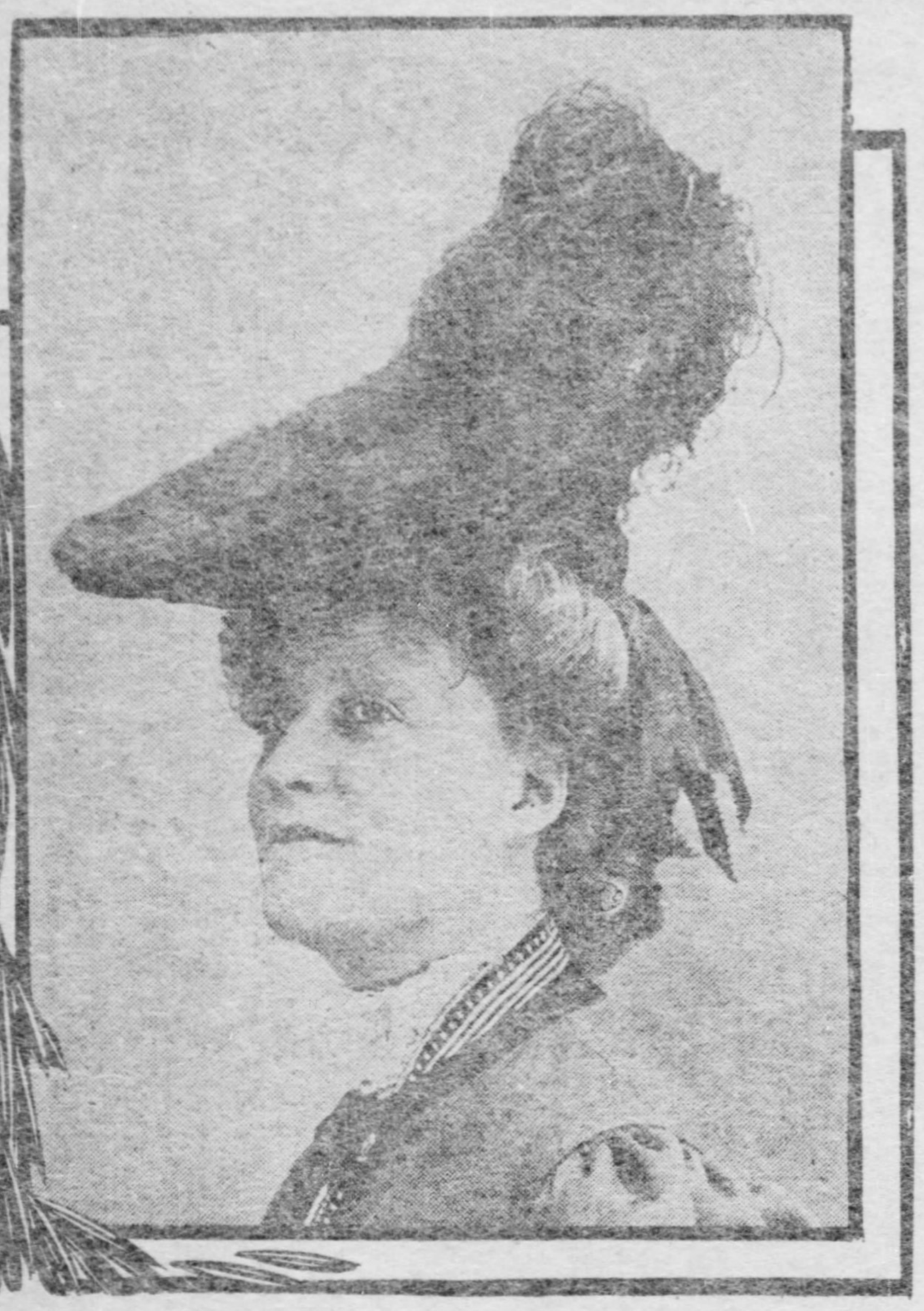
cries sentimental Romeo.

Catherine de Medicis is said to have poisoned a queen by a pair of gloves sent as a present, and there is a story to the effect that a duke of Brittany died from wearing poisoned gloves sent by William the Conqueror. Turning to Sir Walter Scott's "Fair Maid of Perth," Samuel Glover upholds the craft which has made his fortune and given his surname. "A glove," he says, "on the point of a spear is a sign and pledge of faith all the world over, as a gauntlet thrown down is a gage of knightly battle."

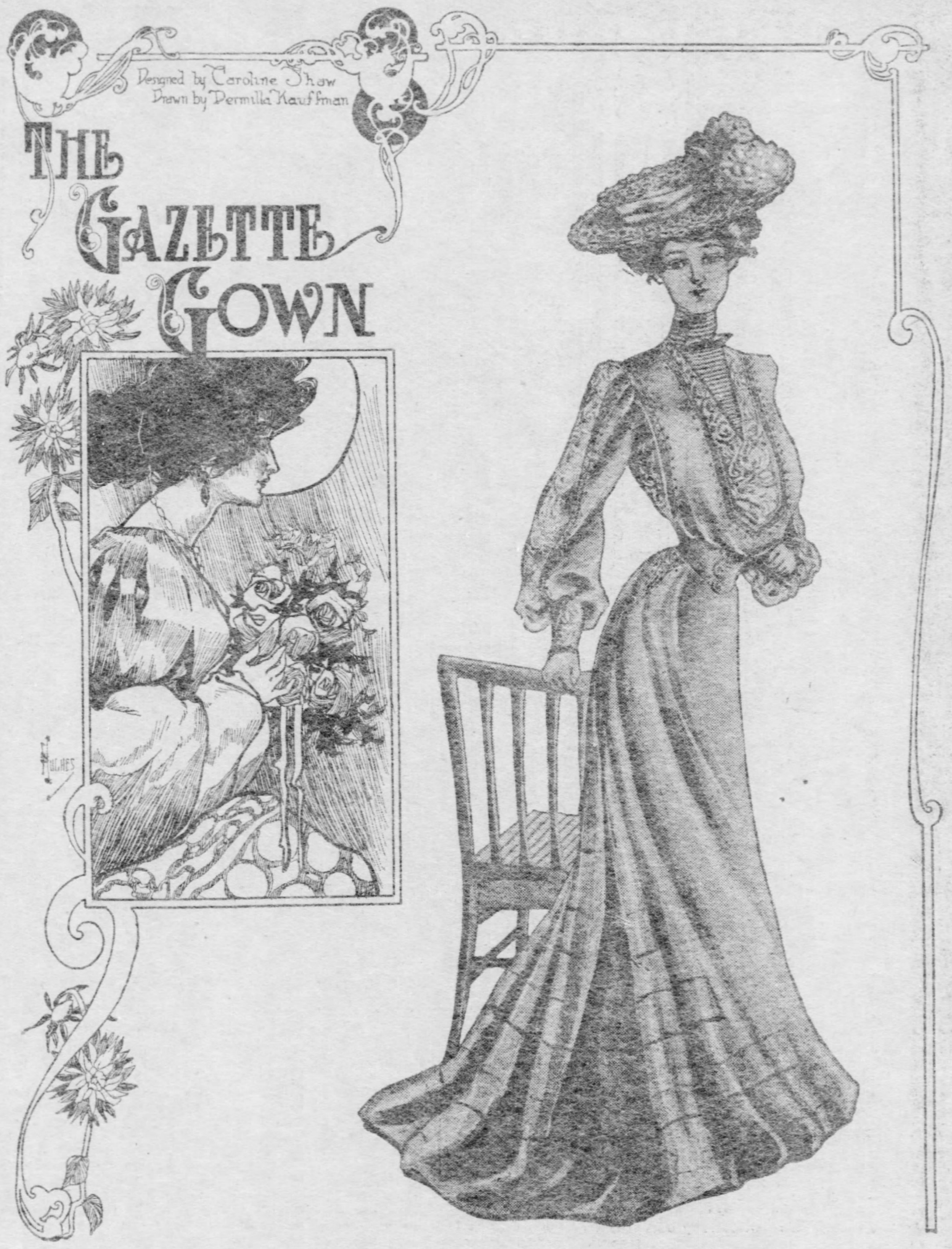
KATHERINE LOUISE SMITH.

A Talk With Dame Fashion

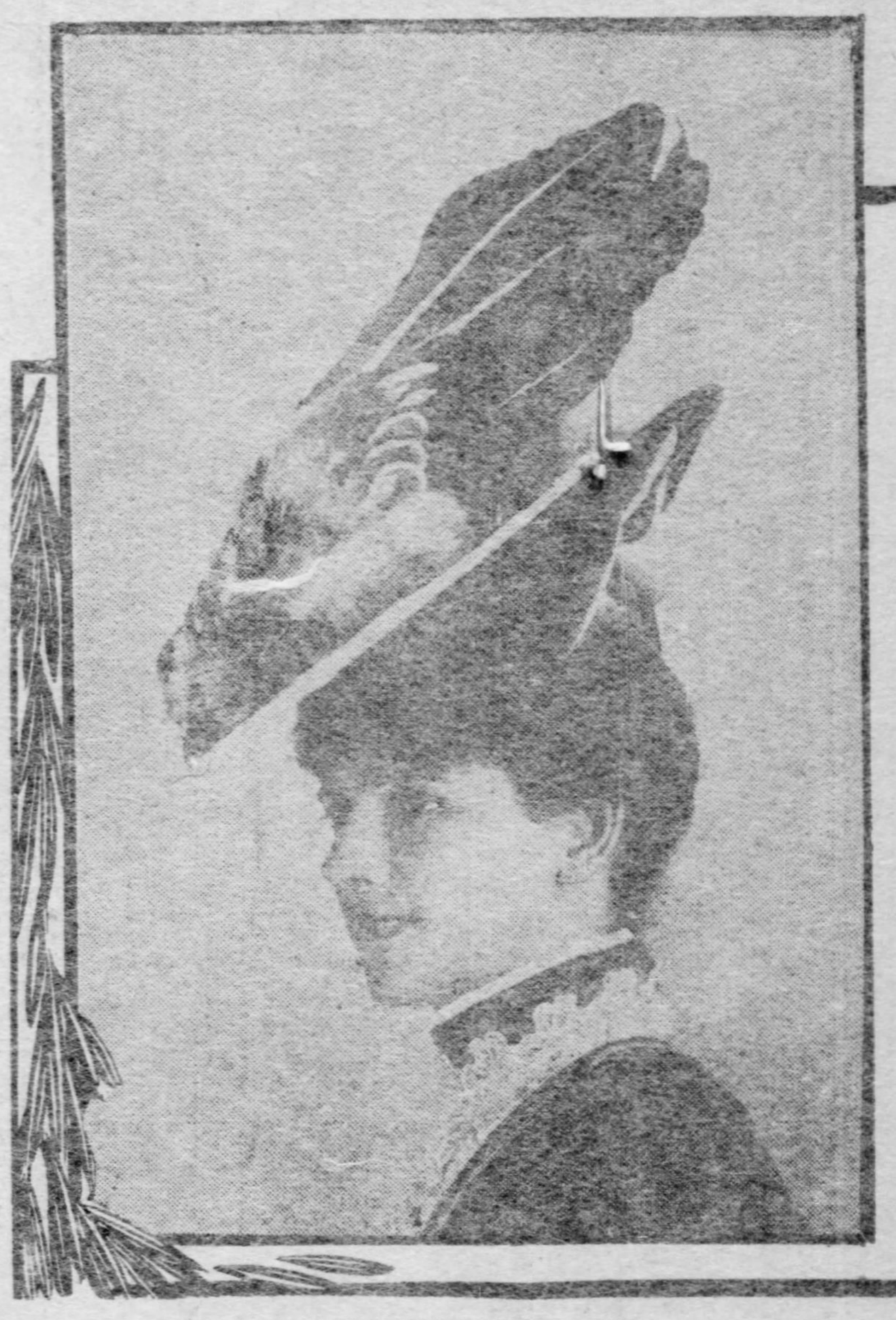
By Melanie Fullerton



Saucer-Shape Beaver Hat.



Dress on the stage has long been recognized as a harbinger of approaching modes, and the gowns worn in "On the Love Path" are no exception to this rule. The gown reproduced today is the "Pinafore" gown worn by Mrs. Forbes Robertson. It is of hyacinth mauve voile, embroidered in several shades of the same color on the pinafore edges, which extend from the under arm seams to below the buttoned-over belt of silver tissue. The under bodice is of lace, which in its turn discloses a chemisette of white chiffon, with a touch of delicate blue in the cravat. The skirt is noteworthy, with its enormous wide tucks gracefully graduated on the back and side widths.



A Tip-Tilted Sailor Hat.

GOING into the metropolitan shops and walking on the fashionable boulevards and streets of the city is like visiting a gallery in which are displayed beautiful pictures representing the modes of the season As the living models, the women wearing the gowns, and the stationary forms in the shops are studied, many new beauties are revealed. So much of fashion in making costumes this year is in the detail a full appreciation of their beauty and interest can only be obtained by close observation.

When this entire matter of new fashions for the season is gravely considered it is found that most of the season's ideas are no more than developments along already well established lines. Nothing that is really radical has come up to disturb the serenity of Dame Fashion.

As the perfection of a toilette depends as much upon the accessories as upon the gown, so does the perfection of the gown come only through attention to detail. It would seem that about all of variety possible had been given to the present styles and that some abrupt and decided change must come if further novelty is sought.

A lot of new things are being talked of and some even suggested at the present time. While it seems a far cry to the old fashioned crinoline from the present modes in skirts, there is somewhat of a tendency in this direction. It remains to be seen if the idea will develop to a marked degree or if the thought will be held somewhat subservient to the modern tendency of dress, which is greatly toward the utilitarian idea. Nevertheless some realization of the crinoline tendency is already at hand. Women may not feel inclined to go into hoop skirts, but at least they are favoring the idea of having some support at the hem of the skirt. Very many of the newest costumes have a narrow facing of haircloth just above the hem; or again, the paquin flounce is adjusted in the skirt. This flounce is especially shaped that it may fit the skirt perfectly and is of the lightest possible weight to be consistent with the idea of support.

New Fad in Petticoats.

Another popular idea is that of putting the haircloth facing or flounce in the petticoat; certainly women need something to assist them in taking care of the multitudinous folds of cloth that are now making very wide skirts, it being nothing unusual to find a skirt that measures eight yards at the foot. Certainly the day of haircloth has arrived!

A great deal is being done with light tone velvets for evening wear. Many of the newest evening gowns are made in this richest of materials. In combination with nets and chiffon, lightness and beauty, as well as delicacy can be given to the velvet gown. Paris is now talking velvet gowns in light shades, so this is an entirely new phase in fashion. Heretofore it has been thought that much of the beauty of the velvet fabric came from a depth of a color tone, but certainly nothing could be more beautiful than some of the velvet gowns now being shown in the most delicate mauve tints in pink, pale blue and corn color.

Soft woolen fabrics in the many color tones of the season are being greatly used for fancy costumes such as are worn to afternoon receptions and informal evening affairs. Henrietta is a material well adapted for this style of gown and many of the best dressmakers are finding new uses for this attractive fabric. The craze for embroidered trimmings is bringing henrietta more and more into prominence, for it is an ideal fabric upon which to place an embroidered design. Children's dresses for dress occasions, party and dancing school frocks are seen in light tones of henrietta. Simple hooded caps are also made in this most adaptable of fabrics.

Ribbon Craze in Millinery.

The new millinery as well as the gowns bespeak the popularity of ribbon trimmings. Getting away from the eternal use of flowers and feathers, many of the hats show beautiful ribbon trimmings. Loops and bows of ribbon also trim the underbrims of hats which have flower or feather ornaments. A novel use of ribbon as seen by an extremely pretty hat was a soft taffeta in chine print in which three pieces of the ribbon were braided together to form the band around the crown. Sometimes this idea is most effectively worked up by the use of three shades of the same color. The very wide soft ribbons are most effective when used in this way. Narrow widths of velvet in both black and white trims very handsome gowns. In fact velvet ribbon in the varying widths is considered an appropriate trimming for the most elaborate costume.

An extremely novel use of a ribbon trimming noted on a Paris gown was the placing of a broad ribbon in pompadour pattern at the foot of the foundation skirt of a white net gown. The net overdress falling over this ribbon band covered but did not conceal the pattern and coloring of the ribbon. This is a most novel idea, but one worthy of repetition.

Leopard and Tiger Stripes.

Through the summer and early fall there have been all kinds of interesting new things for women who go automobiling, and now that wintry days are coming suitable attire must be found for the enthusiast, who, defying the chill and exposure of motoring in winter, has as keen a relish for the sport as in summer.

The occasion is affording the furrier a splendid opportunity for the use of novelties in furs—fur garments that are not only novel in cut but that bring into play the beauty and utility of many pelts not suited to ordinary wear.

There are bearskin coats, wraps made from the hide of the Russian pony and skins with tiger and leopard markings, all of which have fashion's approval. These are the loose, enveloping styles, and when worn together with a fur hood or cap and big gloves of fur a woman is indeed literally wrapped from head to heels.

Another phase of fashion is the use of fur fabrics which imitate and often excel in beauty the curious skins that have been adapted by the furrier for motoring garments. These fabrics are really the great novelty of the season. They are such remarkably clever imitations that many people are preferring them to the genuine furs. It is possible to obtain them in very many different effects, chinchilla, Persian lamb, moleskin and caracal being perfectly imitated.

One of the most practical and popular of these fur fabrics is a perfect duplication of Persian lamb, and therefore partaking of all the popularity fashion accords this fur. Full length coats of it lined with rich brocades will meet the exactions of women of most critical tastes. Such a coat will often be shown with trimmings in the form of storm collar and deep cuffs of some of the long haired furs by way of contrast.

Full length coats made in heavy camel's hair showing invisible plaids in deep, rich tones are among the new ideas. These are very practical, and may be either leather or fur trimmed. Capacious patch pockets are one of the attractive features of these coats.

In some of the big coats made of shaggy furs women look almost like Eskimos. Particularly is this true of the full length sacque shape coat made of the Russian pony skin, trimmed with a deep band of mink at the bottom, deep cuffs and mink collar.

The fur hoods used by motorists are most fascinatingly picturesque with their peaked outlines and warmth of coloring about the face given by the satin lining. They not only cover the head and shadow the face, but also have little capes to protect the neck. Jaunty caps of the fur made with brims which turn down over the ears are extremely mannish in style.

Comfortable Wooltex Raincoat.

The raincoat of today is not only a garment of utility but of necessity. Women are so active in life and take such a part in the work of the world that an enveloping and practical wrap for general wear is one of the chief needs of the wardrobe. A great variety of beautiful models is shown in raincoats. Prominent among these are the wooltex coats which represent in style the newest and best ideas of the season and in material superior quality, weave and coloring. One of the newest models is a skirted coat of full length. Developed in tan cloth it is extremely attractive. The short, close-fitting body has a continuous facing around the neck, down the front and around the waist outlining as it were, a drooping belt. This facing suggests revers at the bust and narrows again toward the waistline. The effect is of a close fitting tailored jacket. To this is set the long skirt of the coat, the fullness over the hips being molded to the form with dart tucks. The leg-o'-mutton sleeves are pleated into the armhole. There is a small velvet collar and a bit of velvet is introduced in the cuff trimming. Cloth covered buttons serve as trimming and fastenings on the front of the coat.

Velvet Hat With Ribbon Trimming.

Much of the eccentricity in millinery is balanced by the simplicity of design in costumes. Gowns of somber tone will be worn with hats of brilliant color tone. Hats of eccentric shade, and of unusual trimming will be worn with the simplest and most rational of gowns. It is as if a special provision had been made to temper the extreme modes in millinery, by this moderation in costume. A most attractive hat with a velvet crown and brim facing, and with an outer brim trimming of heavy lace shows the use of a very beautiful ribbon. This ribbon shows a beautiful pattern of roses on a white taffeta ground with an edge of black satin. Under the curving brim at the left side is a large ostrich plume in white. This use of ribbons is very generally noted on many of the new hats. Velvet ribbon, as well as the newer gauze ribbons woven in tinzel of silver and gold, are greatly in evidence. There is hardly a hat but has ribbon somewhere in its make-up.

Handsome Coat of Astrachan.

Extremely handsome garments are being shown in the leading shops made of Astrachan. One attractive model is a belted coat three-quarters long with wide open sleeves and big shawl collar. Where the big collar rolls away it reveals a collar and vest of ermine. The flowing sleeves show undersleeves of black velvet with cuffs of ermine. There is a big ermine muff which belongs with this luxurious garment. What more effective than such a coat on a wintry day worn with a handsome hat of white lace trimmed with ostrich plumes, and the ermine fur!

Beaver Hats Again.

While too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance and the popularity of the velvet hat in winter modes, the beaver hat is not to be lost sight of. This is also a strong claimant for popular favor, and a great many women are matching up their fall suits with beaver hats. The beaver flats or bodies, as they are more popularly termed, come in all of the fashionable shades that appear in the dress goods. The durability of beaver makes it especially desirable as a material for a hat that will see hard wear. There is something very soft and becoming too about the beaver and it affords a splendid contrast with velvet trimmings. A most attractive hat of the saucer shape has the upper brim and crown of beaver. Facing and trimming the brim is a drapery of velvet of the same tone. Trimming the bandeau and the back of the brim, are ostrich plumes placed in a curious way in which milliners seem to insist upon this season which gives immense height at one point and thus exaggerating the slant from front to back or side to side. Across the back of the bandeau are loops and ends of ribbon of soft white taffeta with picot edge. Such a hat made in the new blue tones or in the wine-red shades so fashionable this winter, is at once attractive and practical.

Fall Hat in Girlish Style.

The sailor model in millinery is perennial. Every year it appears in some new guise. This season it is a tiptilted affair, the novelty being given to it by the arrangement of the bandeau. Of all hats the sailor is one of the most youthful styles, and for that reason much affected by young women, and is also most appropriately worn by misses and school girls. Of exceptionally good style is the pictured model. This is worked out in the soft grey tones which are so fashionable this season. The felt shape is in grey, one side lifted high with a deep bandeau on which is a trimming of grey velvet ribbon. It tilts the hat well up at the back and down over the face. About the crown is a pleated ruche of velvet and there is a handsome feather ornament of marabout and quills in varying shades of

Plush Opera Wraps.

Plush, velvet and fur cloaks are to be worn in the evening far more than formerly during this winter. The chiffons and the fine plainted silks will also be fashionable, but neither of these materials is particularly durable, and with so fine texture some other wrap must be provided. White cloths for opera cloaks still hold their own in popularity, but if possible must be even more elaborate than of yore. Silk and heavy brocades are now seen in many exquisite models for this time of year, and a silk wrap takes a prominent place among the opera cloaks of the coming season.

Plush is so delightfully warm that it is remarkable that it has stayed out of fashion for so long a time. Naturally that employed in opera wraps is of the very highest quality, for it must in no way injure a delicate gown beneath. As plush is in itself rather heavy the color must be sufficiently light to counteract the effect. Delicate mauve and faint, unusual shades of pink are most attractive for this wrap, while blue from palest robin's egg to deepest turquoise is particularly effective. With plush and velvet a great amount of lace must be used, for everything should be done to lighten a wrap, and a deep cape of Irish or some point lace will go very far toward making a handsome cloak.

Velvet itself is perhaps not so much in vogue this season as the lighter weight variety known as chiffon velvet. This chiffon velvet is more pliable than the other texture and is in every way as handsome. Like plush, velvet is seen in pale shades, although the many tones of red and scarlet are always smart. Flame color is delightfully new, and although conspicuous, will probably live, as it will not prove universally becoming.

A long cloth coat is fashionable year in and year out, and when there can be only this one evening wrap no good substitute has yet been found for the handsome white one. Embroidered cloth is popular for all modes of dress, and so for the evening wrap gold and silver work embroidery combined with lace ruffles and ruching make together a handsome trimming for any garment. Light colored cloth coats embroidered and lace trimmed are also seen again, for they have proved almost as serviceable as the old white cloak. For the play cloth is better than velvet or plush, which are heavy and inconvenient to manage in a narrow theater seat.

Taffeta, satin and brocade are all three fashionable for the evening wrap, and for the autumn are particularly good. Darker shades are seen in silk than in cloth, although white and all light colors are also smart. Later on a silk wrap must be well interlined, for this cloak must have more warmth than any costume designed for the daytime. All wraps are still fastened up close at the throat, but elbow sleeves are seen on a number of the latest models.

French Ribbon Embroideries

HANDWORK is to be used largely in the decoration of the winter girl's wardrobe and one of its newest and prettiest developments is the French ribbon work seen on many of the imported models. This ribbon work is a revival of a fancy of the Marie Antoinette period when the beaus and belles of gay Paris disported themselves in waistcoat and stomacher of satin gaily decorated with festoon and wreath done in this dainty fashion. The large colonial revers and cuffs as well as waistcoats, neck and wrist bands of cloth suits are to be brightened with this development of embroidery this winter and its possibilities for the dance and indoor frock are almost unlimited.

French ribbon work made its appearance last winter in the fancy work department, but was confined principally to opera bags, veil sachets or jewel boxes and it remained for the Parisian modiste, keenly alive to every suggestion of beauty, to adopt and utilize this revived characteristic of an earlier period to the costume of today.

Most of the designs chosen for this work are of the Rococo style. Small roses and buds, forget-me-nots and daisies, in fact, all small flowers are used but never anything large and heavy. Daintiness is the distinguishing note of the work—and delicacy of coloring is an invariable accompaniment. The flowers are grouped to form wreaths or festoons tied at intervals with bow knots.

The French ribbon used in doing this work comes in several widths and many shades. It is of silk, soft like louisine, and yet with sufficient body not to crush when drawn through the fabric. The work is done with a coarse crewel or large-eyed needle and the ribbon is cut into small pieces, rarely over four inches in length, as it is liable to get stringy if pulled through the background too often. The pattern, of course, must be stamped or drawn, then the flower petals and leaves are made by threading the needles with the ribbon and putting it through from the wrong side to a point at the base of the metal to be worked. The needle is then put back to the wrong side, very near the same point, leaving a loop of the ribbon just long enough to reach the top of the petal, where it is caught down with a stitch of silk in the same shade. It is usually necessary to place a stitch on each side of the petal, catching it to the material and pulling it into shape. Each petal is made separately. The bow knots are made of the ribbon sewed on with tiny stitches that hardly show and the stems and tendrils are usually embroidered in silk of the same shade as the ribbon.

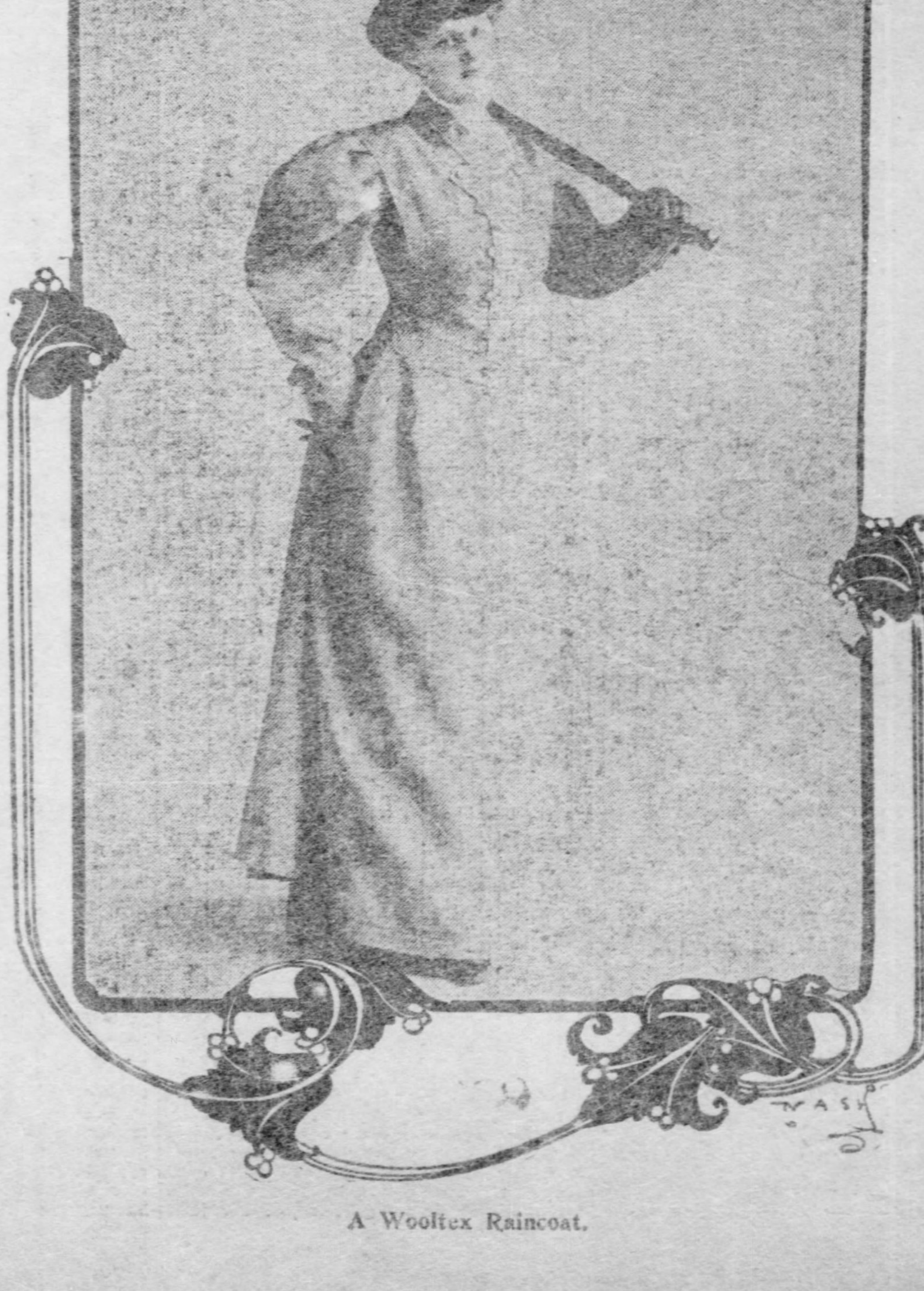
A waistcoat design to be done in ribbon work and used in a Directoire coat shows an arrangement of pink roses and buds, forget-me-nots, daisies and violets intertwined with bow knots. Many colors are used, but they are so soft and delicate that there is perfect harmony. The background material used was white moire. In some instances spangles will be used in connection with this work, but it requires artistic sense to apply these satisfactorily.

While the soft satins and sheer silks—principally in messaline and regence finishes—are extremely prominent, those of wash materials are not by any means demodee. Those sheer handerchief linens are, if anything, more fashionable than ever before. Crystalline is another fabric to which the fashionable girl pins her faith, while as for the crepes, they are in the highest possible esteem, combining as they do the merits of a wash goods with all of the soft luxury of silk.

And on each and every one of these materials hand embroideries reign. Real laces, chiefly of the heaviest types, are deemed none too good for the adornment of a blouse that is intended to visit the washtub periodically. Of these laces the real Cluny weaves are very prominent, and there is a dawning vogue for the broader torchons of handsome origin. These must not be confounded with the cheap and coarse machine made imitations; any girl who knows and has handled—even if she has not learned to make herself—any of the real webs, can instantly detect the machine made from the real.

Most if not all of the late Parisian models display a fastening in the back. The sleeves are the greatest point of departure in the later styles, for with the exception of the change in the side seam, both in location and shape, the body part of the blouse maintains pretty nearly the same line as characterized those of the summer time.

Three-Quarter Coat in Astrachan.



A Wooltex Raincoat.

The Housewives Congress

WHAT ARE YOUR THREE BEST WAYS OF SERVING GAME

PRIZE WINNERS OF THE WEEK

MRS. GUY S. COTTON..............$3.00
Sheffield Street, Allegheny, Pa.

MRS. FRED DIERST...............$2.00
18 Plymouth Street, City.

MISS ANNA BOHLANDER...........................$1.00
Box 192, Elizabeth, Pa.

Subject for Nov. 19—What are your three favorite home-made candies?

(All letters on this subject must be in by Nov. 13th.)

Subject for Nov. 26—What is your favorite holiday dinner?

(All letters on this subject must be in by Nov. 20th.)

THE subject discussed in the Housewives' Congress this week is one that is particularly timely. With the beginning of the winter weather parties of huntsmen are out in the wood and marsh trying their skill with shotgun and rifle and it is especially desired that the trophies of their prowess should receive the best attention at the hands of the home cook. The woman who has had no experience in the preparation of game may, with the assistance of this page of homely advice, undertake the task blithely and feel assured that her efforts will be rewarded with success.

One point on which the correspondents to this department are requested to use more care, is the matter of address. Frequently checks are returned to us on account of faulty address. In these cases it is necessary to withhold payment until a more complete information is furnished by the writers, and while the check always reaches the proper person, yet a delay is occasioned that might just as well be avoided.

As previously stated, each subject will be announced three weeks in advance of the publication of letters on that theme. However, it will be necessary to have all matter pertaining to each subject at The Gazette office one week before the date of publication. For the convenience of contributors we have decided to append to each issue a tabulated list of the subjects for each Congress, together with the dates when the matter will be published and the date by which it will be necessary to have it in our hands. In this way you can tell at a glance just what matters are up for consideration, and which is the latest day that responses may be submitted to us.

There will be three cash awards each week of $3, $2 and $1, respectively, for the three letters that are adjudged the most worthy. These sums do not, of course, represent the value of the idea, but are intended more as an encouragement and to distinguish those letters that seem to us pre-eminently meritorious.

The letters on each subject should contain not over 400 words. There is no limit to the number of times each contributor may compete, and it is further desired that every reader, even if she does not herself enter the competition, will not hesitate to communicate to the editors, whatever subject seems to her ripe for discussion.

The names of the prize winners will be published at the same time that the letters are printed.

The Gazette reserves to itself the right to select and publish letters which are contributed but do not win a prize, without any payment to those contributors. Not all of the letters can be printed owing to a lack of space, but careful selection will be made, and only those displaying the soundest judgment, and the most careful treatment of the subject, will be used. In this way our readers will get the advantages of the very best contributions alone.

All letters must be written on one side of the paper only, in ink, and wherever possible to have it done, it is earnestly requested that all letters be typewritten.

There must be no advocacy of any special brand of canned goods or household supplies. Such a reference will rule the letters out of the contest.

All letters should be addressed to the Housewives Congress, Home Journal Section, Pittsburgh Gazette.

VENISON, when young, will have the fat clear and bright. If you do not care for it in a very "high" state a knife plunged into the haunch or shoulders and drawn out will enable you to judge by the smell if it is fresh.

The most simple and, I think, the most palatable, way of serving venison is as follows: Cut the steaks thinner than you would beefsteak, dip in flour and fry in butter. Have your platter hot and season steaks when cooked. Now take a large iron spoonful of flour and sprinkle in this butter which steak was fried in, stir it smooth and when brown add a cupful of cream, one-half glass of currant jelly and a wine glass full of sherry wine. Pour over venison or serve aside, as preferred.

I prefer roasted quail to broiled ones, as the filling used prevents them from being so dry.

Pluck your birds, draw, wash and dry with old linen cloth, inside and out. Have potatoes mashed and dressed. Have a little stewed celery or celery seed added to potatoes. Season birds inside and out and stuff with potatoes. Pin a tiny strip of bacon on the breast of each bird with a toothpick. Put a little water in pan (double roaster is best) and roast 20 or 25 minutes.

If you ever cook wild duck parboil them first with a piece of carrot or onion in each one. This takes that rank, wild flavor away. Then stuff and roast.

The best way to cook rabbit is to fricassee them. Cut them in pieces. Put them in a stewpan, well covered with hot water, or better still, veal broth. Season well with salt, whole black pepper and a tiny piece of dried red pepper; also chopped parsley or onion, if liked. Stew over a slow fire till quite tender, adding when half done some bits of butter rolled in flour.

Just before you take from the fire add a half cup of rich cream with some nutmeg grated into it. Stir the gravy well, but do not allow it to boil after cream is added or it will curdle.—Mrs. G. S. C., Allegheny.

OUR favorite game dish is pickled rabbit and potato dumplings (the German hasenpfeffer and kartoffel kloesse). I take this opportunity of sending you a few of our favorite ways of serving game.

Pickled Rabbit (Hasenpfeffer)—Get a fresh rabbit, cut in six pieces, wash in slightly salted water, drain and put in covered tureen. Add six pepper corns, two bay leaves and six cloves, one onion, sliced, cover with cider vinegar. Leave in this pickle for three days, then cook by putting two tablespoonfuls of lard in skillet. When hot add two tablespoonfuls of flour; stir until nicely browned, then add water to make a nice gravy. Put in rabbit, spices and onion. Salt and pepper to taste. Cook until tender. If not sour enough put in some of the pickle the rabbit was in. Just before lifting add one tablespoonful of tomato catsup.

Dumplings (Kartoffel Kloesse)—Six large potatoes, boiled in jackets. When cold peel and grate. Add one cup flour, one slice of bread cut in dice and fried a delicate brown in butter, two eggs beaten, salt to taste. Mix and form in balls size of egg. Drop in boiling water, slightly salted, boil 10 minutes. Lift dumplings on hot dish and dress with browned butter. Delicious served with rabbit.

Venison is also very good done as rabbit, but served with dry, salted potatoes.

Fried Rabbit—Another way I have of cooking rabbits is to fry them. Cut in two crosswise and lay in salted water for one hour. Drain and wipe dry. Put two slices of fat bacon in skillet and when hot put in rabbit, salt and pepper to taste, butter size of an egg, small onion, one cup water. Cover and cook until water is evaporated, then fry until done. Lift rabbit, put one tablespoonful of flour in skillet and stir until smooth. Add water enough to make a nice sauce, pour over rabbit and serve hot. This is fine served with mashed potatoes and lettuce salad.—Mrs. F. D., City.

NOW we know that we all like game, anyway, this time of the year. And we know that the holidays are here. Many can find a new way of serving fowls. These are my three best ways of serving game: To Roast Turkey—Rub all over with soft butter and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Place on rack in roasting pan and put in a very hot oven. Make basting mixture with one-half cup each of butter or turkey fat and water; keep hot and baste every 10 or 15 minutes. Roast three hours for eight-pound turkey, one to one and one-half hours for fowls. Keep oven very hot. If fowl is very large and heavy, cover breast and legs with several thicknesses of paper to keep from burning. Fried Spring Chicken—Clean and disjoint them, soak in salt water for two hours. Put in frying pan equal parts of lard and butter—in all enough to cover chicken. Roll each piece in flour, dip in beaten egg, then roll in cracker crumbs and drop into the boiling fat. Fry until browned on both sides. Serve on flat platter garnished with sprigs of parsley. Pour most of fat from frying pan, thicken the remainder with browned flour, add to it cup of boiling water or milk. Serve in gravy boat. Also find this a very good dish. Boned Chicken—Boil a chicken in as little water as possible until meat will fall from bones; remove all skin; chop together light and dark parts; season with pepper and salt. Boil down liquid in which chicken was boiled, then pour it on meat; place in tin, wrap tightly in cloth, press with heavy weight several hours. Serve cold, cut in thin slices. This dish I must say is splendid for lunch. There are many ways of making stuffings. Am sending a good oyster stuffing, which is fine. Mince a dozen large oysters finely; add to them two cupfuls of fine bread crumbs, and a tablespoon of chopped parsley, thyme or sweet marjoram, salt and pepper to taste and moisten with a tablespoonful of butter. Fill the space from which the crop has been taken, and sew up the slit in the skin. Then fill the body of the turkey, sewing in the same way to prevent the escape of the stuffing. Put two slices of bacon in your dripping pan, lay the turkey upon them, having previously rubbed the breast thoroughly with butter, and roast in hot oven, allowing from 12 to 15 minutes to the pound; the length of time depends upon the age and size of your bird. Baste frequently. Hope this will please some of The Gazette readers, for they often please me.—Miss A. B., Elizabeth, Pa.

BIRD'S NEST—Boil some yellow macaroni tender and until it is quite swelled out, then cut it in pieces the length of a finger and lay them on a dish like a straw nest. Truss the pigeons with the heads on (first having scalded and picked them clean) turned under the left wing. Stew them gently until done, and, leaving the feet on, arrange them as in a nest on the macaroni. Pour the gravy over and serve. The nest may be made of boiled rice or bread browned in hot lard and seasoned with pepper and salt; or of bread toasted a yellow brown. Any small birds may be stewed or roasted and served the same way.

How to Serve Ortolans—Roll an oyster in melted butter, then in bread crumbs seasoned with pepper and salt, and put into each bird before roasting. Time for cooking about 12 minutes. Baste with butter and water at least three times, or until a rich color. Place upon beautifully browned, crisp slices of toast, and then at the last moment before serving, baste freely again with melted butter.

An Appetizing Dish of Venison—Cut a breast of venison in steaks, make a quarter of a pound of butter hot in a pan; rub the steaks over with a mixture of salt and pepper, dip them in flour or rolled crackers, and fry a rich brown. When done on both sides take them up on a dish and cover. Dredge a teaspoonful of flour into the butter left in the pan, stir about until it is a nice brown, but do not burn it. Put into it a small teacupful of boiling water, with a teaspoonful of currant jelly dissolved in it. Stir it for a few minutes, then strain over the meat and serve. A glass of wine with a tablespoonful of white sugar dissolved in it, may be used for gravy, instead of jelly and water. Venison is also very nice boiled and served with the boiled vegetables of the season, together with pickled beets and all spiced sauces.

NO market in the world is so abundantly supplied with game as the American. White-meated game should be cooked until well done and the dark-meated game rare, and it should always be sent to the table hot, with hot plates. To keep game makes it more tender and brings out its flavor. The longer it can be kept without spoiling the better it is, especially the pheasant and the snipe. Game can be kept several days in a good condition if picked, drawn and rinsed in ice cold water, then wiped dry and rubbed lightly inside with salt. If you want to keep it a good while rub inside and out with powdered charcoal, hang in a cool, dark place and cover with a cloth. Always hang it by the neck. If hunters would draw game as soon as killed and stuff with hay until they get home it would have a better flavor and keep longer. When game has become tainted pick clean and put in new milk and let stand for 24 hours, and when taken out it will be sweet and fit to cook. Prairie chickens will keep for two or three days. If birds are carefully dry-picked the feathers are often very useful for pillows or headrests. You can remove all feathers that come off easily and then plunge in hot water for an instant and then finish picking. After they are picked singe, draw, wipe clean and remove all shot. Or a quicker, easier and much nicer way is to skin without picking. If the skin is not broken make a small cut in the back and it will easily pull off. It is better not to skin geese and ducks, which should be dry-picked, scalded and rolled in a woolen cloth 10 or 15 minutes, then finish picking, and scrape the skin if necessary. Singe, draw and dress. It is better to singe with alcohol than with paper. It is cleaner and does not darken the skin. Pour four or five tablespoonfuls of alcohol in a pan, light it and hold game over it. If you need more alcohol do not add until it is all consumed. Game should not be washed unless it is absolutely necessary, in which event do it quickly and use as little water as possible. The more plainly the wild birds are cooked the finer the flavor. The color when done is a fine yellowish brown. Wild ducks, pheasants, prairie chickens and grouse are always best roasted. The flavor is best preserved without stuffing. Never sprinkle the outside of game or any meat with salt or pepper before putting in oven. Salt draws out the juices. My three best ways of serving game are the following:

Roast Rabbit.—Clean, wash and soak in water slightly salted for an hour and a half, changing the water once. Parboil the heart and liver, chop fine and mix with a slice of fat pork, also minced. Make a force-meat of bread crumbs, well seasoned and quite moist, using the water in which the giblets were boiled and working in the minced meat. Stuff the body with this and sew it up. Rub with butter and roast, basting with butter and water until the gravy flows freely. It should be done in an hour. Dredge with flour a few minutes before taking it up. Lay in a hot dish. Add to gravy a little lemon juice, a young onion minced, a tablespoonful of butter, and thicken with browned flour. Give it a boil up and serve in tureen or boat. Garnish the rabbit with sliced lemon and put a dot of currant jelly in the center of each slice.

Partridge With Mushrooms.—Carefully pick, draw and singe young partridges, dredge a little flour over and brown them equally and lightly in hot butter. Put them side by side into a stewpan, pour in as much rich, brown gravy, seasoned with salt and pepper, as will half cover them, and stew very gently until half done. Turn them over, put in with them two dozen mushrooms and simmer again until birds are done enough. Serve on hot dish with sauce poured over them.

Ragout of Squirrels.—Skin, clean and quarter a pair of fine young squirrels and soak in salt and water to draw out the blood. Slice a large onion and fry brown in a tablespoonful of butter. Stir into the frying-pan five tablespoonfuls of boiling water and thicken with two teaspoonfuls of browned flour. Put the squirrels into a saucepan, with a piece of bacon cut into strips, season with pepper and salt, add the onions and the gravy and cover and stew for 40 minutes. Then put in the juice of a lemon, shake around well and turn into a deep covered dish.—Miss E. G., McKees Rocks, Pa.

BIRD PIE.—Clean well inside and out a dozen small birds—quail, snipe, woodcock, etc.—and split them in half. Put them in a saucepan with about two quarts of water. When it boils skim well, then add salt and pepper, a bunch of minced parsley, one onion chopped fine and three whole cloves. Cut half a pound of salt pork into dice and let all boil until tender, using care that there be enough water to cover the birds. Thicken this with two tablespoonfuls of browned flour and let it boil up. Stir in a piece of butter as large as an egg, remove from the fire and let it cool. Have ready a pint of potatoes cut in dice and a rich crust. Line the sides of a buttered pudding dish with the crust. Lay in the birds, then some of the potatoes, then birds and so on until the dish is full. Pour over the gravy, put on the top crust with a slit cut in the center and bake. The top can be ornamented with pastry leaves in a wreath about the edge with any fancy design placed in the center.

A rabbitt pie can be made the same as game pie, excepting you scatter through it four hard-boiled eggs cut in slices. Cover with puff paste, cut a slit in the middle and bake one hour, laying paper over the top should it brown too fast.

Roast Quail—Rinse well and steam over boiling water until tender, then dredge with flour and smother in butter, season with salt and pepper and roast inside the stove, thicken the gravy. Serve with green grape jelly and garnish with parsley.

Reed birds—Pick and draw, very carefully, salt and dredge with flour and roast with a quick fire 10 or 15 minutes. Serve on toast with pepper. You can put in each one an oyster dipped in butter and then in bread crumbs before roasting. They are also very nice broiled.

Roast wild duck—Wild duck should not be dressed too soon after being killed. If the weather is cold it will be better for being kept several days. Bake in a hot oven, letting it remain for five or 10 minutes without basting to keep in the gravy, then baste frequently with butter and water. If overdone it loses flavor, 30 to 40 minutes in the right kind of an oven being sufficient. Serve on a very hot dish and send to the table as hot as possible, with a cut lemon and the following sauce: Put in a small saucepan a tablespoonful each of Worcestershire sauce and mushroom catsup, a little salt and cayenne pepper and the juice of half a lemon. Mix well, heat, remove from the fire and stir in teaspoonful of made mustard. Pour into a hot gravy boat.—Mrs. F. J. G., McKeesport, Pa.

WHEN buying game birds see that the breast is firm and plump and the skin clear. This can be ascertained by plucking a few feathers from the inside of the leg and around the vent. If the flesh is fresh-colored, it is good; if not, the game has been hung a long time. Freezing improves all game, taking away the wild taste and giving it a finer flavor. The longer it can be kept hanging in the cold without tainting the sweeter the meat will be. Pick, draw and rinse quickly. Never let game stand in water, as it draws out the juice. Wipe dry, rub the inside and the neck with salt and pepper, place a piece of charcoal in the neck and a few pieces inside. Always hang by the neck in a cool, dark place and cover with a piece of muslin to keep off dust. If game has become tainted cover with new milk, and if it is not too old, this will sweeten it. Just before cooking game wash the inside with soda water, rinse well and dry with a cloth. Nearly all wild duck have a fishy flavor, which can be removed by parboiling in a weak solution of soda water, or instead of soda put a few pieces of carrot within each duck. These must be removed before stuffing. Canvasback and redhead do not need parboiling. They feed on wild celery and vegetables, hence their flavor is sweet and palatable. All game is better if quickly heated at first. This sears the outside and retains the flavor and juices. The after-cooking may be done slowly, especially with white-fleshed birds, which should be well done. All red-meated game should be served rare. Never season game with salt or pepper before cooking. Salt draws out the juice and pepper loses its flavor. Salt when nearly done and pepper before serving. Serve as soon as possible after cooking and on hot plates. The easiest way to clean small birds is to slit the skin down the back and skin. If you have never tried this way you will be surprised how much easier it is than picking. To remove down from geese, pick feathers off, then scald and wrap in a coarse towel. Steam for 15 or 20 minutes and the down will come off easily. Prairie chicken, grouse and pheasant are best prepared after this fashion: Cut off legs and wings and split the bird after it is dressed. This will leave the side bones of the back with two halves of breast.

If you have birds in abundance take the wings, side bones and bony backs and make a stew of these and serve on toast. Roll the other pieces in flour or in egg and cracker crumbs, fry in equal parts of pork fat and butter. Use a thick iron spider and plenty of fat. Do not crowd the pieces, cover tightly and set on the stove over a good, steady fire. Unless they are very small pieces they ought not to require turning under 15 minutes. After turned once, salt and leave the lid off to retain the crisp surface. A cream gravy is best with this. There is no nicer way of making this than the hunter's way. The fat should not be scorched when the bird is done and the pieces should be piled one upon the other at the side of the spider. If there is too little fat, add a small amount fresh and shake flour into the hot fat according to the quantity of gravy desired, stirring constantly. As it boils up, pour in thin cream or milk gradually and keep stirring to prevent lumping. Salt and let cook thoroughly. Take the bird out on a hot platter, pour the gravy which should be rather thick around and serve. Young rabbits are best cooked like the above. Older ones are best roasted with a good rich bread stuffing and a few pieces of pork placed on each. Never try to cook old and young game together—one will be underdone and the other overdone.

Game Pie—After cleaning the desired number of small birds stuff each with a little oyster dressing, put in a sauce pan with barely enough water to cover, boil until tender, taking off all scum that rises. Care must be taken that they are not overdone. Butter a baking dish and put the birds in it. Add a little water to the liquor if needed, season with butter and salt, thicken with flour and pour over the birds. Cover with a short biscuit crust and bake in a moderate oven. Serve with oyster dressing made as follows: Scald a pint of oysters in their own liquor. Lift out as soon as they come to the boil and place in a hot gravy dish. Add a cupful of hot water and a half cup of cream or milk to the liquor, season with butter, salt or pepper, thicken with flour wet in cold milk, boil one minute, stirring constantly, turn this over the oysters and serve with the pie. The pie is good without the oyster dressing. The tips of the wing feathers are round on old birds, but pointed when the birds are young. The finest game birds are always heavy for their size.

Venison Roast—Always select fat venison for roasting. The tenderloin and thick meat that lies along the back is best to roast. Have your butcher cut out the long ribs that extend from this meat and roll the covering of the ribs over the roast. This keeps it from getting too hard. Wash in cold water, rub over with vinegar. Dredge with flour, sear in a spider, then place in the baking pan with a pint or more of boiling hot stock or water, a few small pieces of beef suet or fresh pork, a small piece of butter, a little piece of red pepper or a pinch of dry. Let boil on the top of stove for 20 minutes, basting often; then cover, put in a hot oven and bake until done. Add a little hot water to the liquor that remains in the baking pan, thicken with flour, and serve with the roast.—Mrs. J. M., S. S., Pittsburgh.

FRICASSED RABBITS—This is one of the best ways of cooking rabbits. Cut them up or disjoint them, as you please. Put them in a stewpan, season with cayenne pepper, salt and some chopped parsley. Pour in a pint of warm water, but veal broth is much better, if you have it, and stew it over a slow fire until the rabbits are quite tender, adding when half done some bits of butter rolled in flour. Just before you take it from the fire enrich the gravy with a gill or more of thick cream with some nutmeg grated into it. Stir the gravy well, but be very careful and not allow it to boil after the cream is in, or it may curdle. Place the pieces of rabbit on a hot platter and pour the gravy over them. Serve with baked sweet potatoes and spiced currants if you happen to have them and the currant jelly.

Roast Prairie Chicken—These birds being a little strong and their flesh, when cooked a little dry, wide strips of bacon or pork should be placed upon the breasts or they may be larded. A mildly seasoned stuffing will improve the flavor of old birds. Dust a little flour over them, baste occasionally and serve. Pheasants are cooked in the same way.

Larded Grouse—Clean and wash the grouse. Lard the breast and legs. Put a small skewer into the legs and through the tail. Tie firmly with twine. Dredge with salt and rub the breast well with soft butter; then dredge thickly with flour. Place in a quick oven. If you wish to have the grouse rare, cook quickly 20 minutes, if better done, 30 minutes. The former time generally suits gentlemen better, but 30 minutes is preferred by ladies. When done place on a hot dish on which some bread sauce is spread. Sprinkle fried crumbs over grouse and sauce. Garnish with parsley.

To Roast Snipe, Woodcock or Plover—Clean and season slightly with pepper and salt. Cut as many slices of bread as you have birds. Toast them brown and butter them well and lay them in the pan. Shake flour over them and put them in a hot oven, baste them with lard or fresh butter. They will be done in about half an hour. Serve them on the toast garnished with sliced oranges or orange jelly.

Pigeon Stewed—Clean and truss four pigeons and half cover them with boiling water. Add an onion, a bay leaf, half a carrot and some parsley; simmer until tender. Season with salt and pepper. On slices of toast make nests of well-seasoned spinnach and place the pigeons upon these. Serve very hot and garnish with stuffed olives, after pouring over the broth thickened with a little flour and water.

Roast Wild Duck—Parboil with an onion or carrot inside; stuff with bread crumbs seasoned with pepper, salt, sage and onion and roast until brown and tender, basting for half the time with butter and water, then with drippings from the pan. Add to the gravy when you have taken up the ducks a teaspoonful of currant jelly and a minute pinch of cayenne. Thicken with browned flour and serve in a tureen. Serve with green peas (canned) and currant jelly.

Wild Turkey—Wash and draw very carefully. Wipe the cavity of the crop with a clean, soft cloth and wipe it over with butter and a little pepper and salt. Make a rich dressing of bread crumbs and fat pork chopped fine, and partly boiled and seasoned with salt and pepper, moisten with milk, beat in an egg and two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Baste with butter and water for the first hour, then four times with gravy and lastly five times with melted butter. Dredge with flour, froth with butter and when it is brown serve. Skim the gravy carefully, add a little hot water and pepper, thicken with browned flour and the giblets chopped fine. With this turkey currant jelly and cranberry sauce should be served always.

Roast Partridge—Choose young birds with dark bills and yellow legs and let them hang a few days or there will be no flavor to the flesh, neither will they be tender. The time they should be kept depends entirely upon those for whom they are intended, as what some persons would consider delicious others would pronounce offensive.

They may be trussed with or without the head, the latter is now considered the proper way. Pluck, draw and wipe the birds inside and out, cut off the head, leaving sufficient skin to draw and skewer back; bring the legs close to the breast, between it and the side-bones, and pass a skewer through the pinions and thick part of the thighs. When the head is left on it should be brought round and fixed on the point of the skewer. When the bird is firmly and plumply trussed roast it in a hot, quick oven; keep it basted, and a few minutes before serving flour and froth it well. Dish and serve with gravy and head-lettuce and send to table hot as possible. A little gravy should be poured over the bird.—Mrs I. S., Emsworth, Pa.

PIGEONS to be good must be eaten fresh. If kept any length of time the flavor goes off, and they should be drawn as soon as they are killed. Cut off the heads and necks, truss the wings over the back and cut off the toes at first joint, previous to trussing they should be carefully cleaned, as no bird requires so much washing. To Roast—Stuff the birds and place in rows in a dripping pan, dredge with salt and pepper and flour, spread over ½ tea cup of butter, and pour in the pan a cup of water. Put in a hot oven, baste often and roast from ½ to ¾ of an hour. Quail on Toast—Clean, singe and draw the quail; wash well and put inside the bird 3 oysters and a lump of butter the size of a hickory nut, put into a pan and sprinkle with salt and pepper and spread a little butter on each one. Put in a hot oven and roast for about 15 minutes, then toast as many slices of bread as you have quail, and slip a slice under each one. Baste with gravy formed by roasting birds, put back in the oven and roast 5 minutes longer. Serve hot. This is delicious. Grouse—Clean and wash the grouse, butter the breast and legs, dredge with salt and pepper and a little flour. Put into quick oven, if wanted rare, cook 20 minutes, but if you wish it better done, 30 minutes. When done place on a dish which has been sprinkled with toasted bread crumbs and garnish with fresh parsley.—Mrs. W. J. B., Allegheny, Pa.

PIGEON PIE—Clean and truss three or four pigeons. Fill with bread and butter stuffing or mashed potatoes. Sew up the slit. Butter the sides of a pudding dish and line the sides only with pie paste rolled to quarter of an inch in thickness. Lay the birds in. For three large tame pigeons add a good large piece of butter, with salt and pepper to taste, and a bunch of finely cut parsley.

Cranberry Sauce to Serve With Fricassee of Rabbit—Remove all soft berries, wash and place in scalding water. To every pound of fruit add ¾ pound of granulated sugar and ½ pint of water. Stew over a slow fire. Do not stir but shake the vessel. Apply a gentler heat if in danger of burning. If attention is given these directions the berries will retain their shape to an extent which adds greatly to their appearance on the table. Boil from 5 to 7 minutes, remove from the fire and put in dish to cool.—Mrs. L. M., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE best way to serve a whole hog is to boil it in salt water, changing the water twice. Then make a dressing of chestnuts, stuff the animal nicely, placing slices of bacon over the outside and then roast. This is just fine. The second way is to take a young pig, boil, roll in flour and egg and fry the same as you would veal. This is as good as chicken. In roasting pigeon put in each bird a small piece of butter, place in a quick oven, baste frequently with butter and serve with brown gravy and water cress.—Mrs. C. D., East Liverpool, Ohio.

The Cellar In Winter

UNLIKE the cellars of a century ago the cellar of the modern house should be a dry hygienic place, where a multitude of things can be safely stored. In addition it should contribute largely to the pleasure and profit of the householder.

Instead of the wet unfloored place of a decade ago, the cellar of today is usually provided with a cement or concrete floor, brick walls and plastered ceiling. With the laundry and heating apparatus located in the cellar, it is kept above the freezing point the winter through and can be made as clean and sweet as desired.

However the proper mission for the cellar is to provide a place of storage for certain articles which need a low temperature and it is unwise to use it exclusively for other purposes. The furnace in the cellar is very liable to make it too warm for the safe storage of fruits and vegetables and also for dairy products. The ideal storage place for these perishable commodities has a cool, dry temperature just above the freezing point. To obtain this at all seasons requires foresight and preparation.

The first point to consider in the cellar is that it be hygienic—dry, pure and well aired. If there is a sewer connection in the cellar, see that it is trapped, that all sewer openings are covered in laundry and closet when not in use, and that the pipes are frequently flushed with fresh water after being washed down with a bucket of hot water and lye. Many cases of fever have been traced to sewer gas that has gathered in unflushed pipes in the cellar.

The cellar should be divided into at least three compartments. One should be for coal and wood, it need not be large, but should be partitioned off closely so that coal dust and ashes from the furnace will not escape into other parts of the cellar. Where gas is used of course this precaution will not be so urgent. The second compartment should be for the storage of perishable goods, such as winter fruits, vegetables, butter, cheese, dried meats and eggs. This should in turn be subdivided for dairy products, smoked meats, fruit and root crops so that the odors natural to one may not contaminate the others. The third compartment should be a general workshop. Here the family carpenter can have his tools and supplies and the gardner may store his roots, plants and bulbs against the season's inclemency. The collection of old articles, not immediately in use and yet with capacities for future service can find room here also, when displaced by the sewing or trunk room in the attic.

Assuming that the floor is concrete, which will insure protection from dampness and excessive moisture, it is wise to make the division into compartments according to the special needs of the different work. The perishable goods do not require the sun and their compartment may be located on the north and northwest side of the cellar where an even temperature through the winter may be readily secured. This compartment will require good ventilation. Have double sash windows and if the season is severe, have the window spaces filled in with straw on the outside. Leave one or two of the least exposed and unprotected by straw to insure ventilation, and sunlight occasionally. These should be opened every sunny afternoon when the temperature is not excessive and a continuous circulation of air may be obtained by an outside shaft and an open window.

This ventilation shaft is simply a wooden box or trough which enters the cellar opposite the window which is to be left open. The ventilating tube should have an inside and an outside door or sliding board to close it in cold weather. The window that is not closed tight on the outside should be provided with a wire netting so that when the window is open stray matter cannot gain access to the cellar. By having double window sashes the cold can be kept out of this single window very well.

If the smoked meats are in a dark compartment it will do them no harm and the lack of light will not particularly affect the vegetables and fruits stored for winter use.

The workshop will be the better for all the sunlight and air that can be had and the east side with the morning sun would be the preferable location for this compartment. If flowers are stored over winter they should have a position well protected from draughts. Geraniums and other hardy plants may be plucked from the ground, root and branch, and hung tip downward in such a cellar and suffer little by the enforced rest. Tub plants are better with more light, while window boxes and vases will do well if placed directly in front of the windows, provided the currents of cold air can be kept from them.

The great point to consider in every cellar is purity. See that the floors are dry and pure, washed up spring and fall if of brick or concrete and well limed. The walls and ceilings should be whitewashed twice each year and the vegetable and fruit bins should be inspected monthly and all decaying vegetation removed at once. All sewer connections should be in perfect order and anything like a stoppage in pipes or sewer should have immediate attention.

Answered at Last.

The Teacher—"Why is procrastination called the thief of time?"

The Dunce—Because it takes a person so long to say it.

Menus for the Week

Monday, November 13.

BREAKFAST.
Cornmeal Mush.
Poached Eggs on Toast.
Lyonnaise Potatoes. Milk Biscuit.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Hashed Beef Mound. Tomato Sauce.
Baked Potatoes.
Baked Apples. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Beef Stew with Dumplings.
Creamed Carrots. Parsnips.
Escarole. French Dressing.
Apple Betty. Coffee.

Tuesday, November 14.

BREAKFAST.
Oatmeal Gruel. Toast.
Steamed Prunes.
Bacon with Eggs. Fried Potatoes.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Beef Pie.
Escalloped Tomatoes. Apple Sauce.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Cream of Tomato Soup.
Broiled Steak. Water Cress.
Mashed Potatoes.
Baked Pumpkin. Cold Slaw.
Coffee.

Wednesday, November 15.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal. Grapes.
Pork Chops. Saratoga Potatoes.
Toast Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Boston Baked Beans. Hot Brown Bread.
Stewed Pears. Cookies.
Tea.
DINNER.
Okra Soup.
Fricassee of Veal.
Turnips. Fried Parsnips.
Lettuce. Oil Dressing.
Apple Pie. Coffee.

Thursday, November 16.

BREAKFAST.
Steamed Rice with Apple Sauce.
Panned Chops.
Stewed Potatoes. Biscuit.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Salmon Salad.
Escalloped Potatoes. Baked Apples.
Cinnamon Bread. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Boiled Leg of Mutton. Parsley Sauce.
Rice. Peas.
Cauliflower Salad.
Fruit Pudding. Lemon Sauce.
Coffee.

Friday, November 17.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal. Cream.
Minced Mutton with Rice.
Fried Corn Mush. Maple Syrup.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Broiled Finnan Haddie.
Baked Potatoes.
Whole Wheat Bread. Tea.
DINNER.
Pea Soup.
Steamed White Fish. Parsley Sauce.
Potato Mound. Buttered Beets.
Lettuce. French Dressing.
Coffee.

Saturday, November 18.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Creamed Eggs. Hashed Potato.
Hot Biscuit. Honey.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Creamed Fish.
Baked Potatoes. Sally Lunn.
Stewed Pears. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Veal Cutlet, Breaded.
Tomato and Okra. Mashed Potato.
Celery and Nut Salad.
Pumpkin Pie. Coffee.

Sunday, November 19.

BREAKFAST.
Liver and Bacon.
Escalloped Potato. Apple Sauce.
Toast. Coffee.
DINNER.
Cream of Carrot Soup.
Roast Venison. Port Sauce.
Grape Jelly.
Potato Mound. Stuffed Tomatoes.
Celery Mayonnaise.
Lemon Sherbet. Cake.
Coffee.
SUPPER.
Creamed Oysters in the Chafing Dish.
Plain and Sweet Sandwiches.
Celery. Olives. Nuts.

Four Gingerbreads

Gingerbread—To one cupful of black molasses add butter the size of an egg, a teaspoonful of ginger and a teaspoonful of cinnamon. When these are thoroughly mixed add one egg and one-half a cupful of thick, sour cream. Then beat in two cupfuls of flour, which has been sifted, with one teaspoonful of soda. Beat until smooth, pour into a shallow baking pan and bake about 30 minutes.

Orange Gingerbread—To the above cake add one cupful of candied orange peel, chopped fine.

Coffee Gingerbread—Beat together one-half cupful of butter, one cupful of molasses, one egg, one teaspoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, and one-half teaspoonful of cloves. Mix and add one cupful of strong coffee and two and one-half cupfuls of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of soda.

Puffs—Mix together one-half cupful of butter, one cupful of molasses, one egg, two teaspoonfuls of ginger, one cupful of hot water, four cupfuls of flour, and a teaspoonful of soda. Bake in gem pans.

It Is Wrong

To Suffer From a Germ Disease, When Liquozone is Free.

In the past few years scores of diseases have been traced to germ attacks. They were thought to be due to other causes when old-time remedies were made. Can you not see why you don't get well, if you treat a germ disease with remedies that can't kill germs?

The remedy of today is Liquozone, and the first bottle is free. Its power is best told by a test. We ask you to try it, as millions have done, and learn what it means to you. Learn what this gas-made germicide can do.

What Liquozone Is.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Liquozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Liquozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Liquozone after thousands of tests had been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Liquozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Liquozone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Liquozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma
Abscess—Anaemia
Bronchitis
Blood Diseases
Bowel Troubles
Coughs—Colds
Consumption
Contagious Diseases
Cancer—Catarrh
Dysentery—Diarrhea
Dyspepsia—Dandruff
Eczema—Erysipelas
Fevers—Gall Stones
Goitre—Gout
Hay Fever—Influenza
La Grippe
Malaria—Neuralgia
Piles—Quinsy
Rheumatism
Scrofula
Skin Diseases
Tuberculosis
Tumors—Ulcers
Throat Troubles

Also most forms of the following:
Kidney Troubles
Stomach Troubles
Liver Troubles
Women's Diseases

Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is..............................

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

....
....
....

593.
Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

A PAGE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
AT STORY TELLING TIME

THE MANDOLIN CLUB OF PLEASANTVILLE

By LAURA JOYCE.

THERE were ten boys in the Mandolin club at Pleasantville. There were nine boys sitting disconsolately around the fire in the Hampton sitting room. The fire burned brightly. It was a cold November day. Outside the wind blew and the rain fell in torrents. Inside it was warm and comfortable. Besides, there was a large plate of apples on the table and a basket of hickory nuts in the corner only waited to be cracked. They had the room entirely to themselves. Mrs. Hampton knew how to make boys comfortable.

But in spite of it all the boys looked discontented. This was rare for the Pleasantville Mandolin club. Usually they were the happiest boys in town.

Johnny Hampton, their host, spoke first. "It's no good," he said, disconsolately; "we simply cannot go over there and ask Mrs. Ashley to let him go and we can't do it without him. We wouldn't want to make a failure over at Charlottesville. They'd look down on Pleasantville forever."

The rest of the club nodded acquiescence, but they sighed, for they were very unwilling to give up what they felt to be the greatest opportunity of the club's career.

For although they were only boys still in the high school, and most of them in the lower division at that, they had been formally requested to go over to Charlottesville and give a number of mandolin selections at the First Baptist church's annual entertainment, which was the greatest social and artistic event that occurred in Charlottesville during the entire year. It was certainly a great honor. For two days after receiving the invitation the entire club had been engaged in formulating a sufficiently dignified reply. Lots had been cast as to who should put it in writing and there had been many regrets over bad penmanship, when one day Malcolm Shaw had risen to address the club, his eyes shining.

"Let's have it typewritten," he said. "We can have it done in my brother's office, and then the president can sign it."

"Per somebody," chimed in Billy Logan delightedly.

Accordingly this had been done, the neatly typewritten letter being despatched to the lady secretary of the Church Improvement Society of the First Baptist church of Charlottesville, with the president's name signed in full in his own somewhat shaky hand, underlined with a mythical C. R. The boys didn't know whom these initials stood for, but it looked businesslike.

And now, after two weeks of strenuous practising it was to be given up. They were to be obliged to write the lady secretary another note, telling her that it was impossible, owing to circumstances quite beyond their control, for the Pleasantville Mandolin club to take in the exercises.

"Just because," groaned Elmer Brown dismally, "just because Mrs. Ashley chooses to punish Ralph."

For the fact of the matter was that the first mandolin leader, president and manager of the Pleasantville Mandolin club, was in disgrace.

Ralph Ashley was not only the best mandolin player in the crowd, but the only boy who could lead the club in harmony.

He was the only boy who had the nerve to lead the way to the platform on public occasions, to reply to the applause gracefully, to respond to the thanks of lady managers, in short to bring the club out gloriously on any occasion and under any circumstances.

But alas! just at the very moment when their rehearsal assured them that a Charlottesville success was absolutely certain, just the very day they were to play, Ralph Ashley had gotten into great difficulty at school, had been impudent to his teacher, and had been sent home in disgrace.

And the worst of it was Mrs. Ashley was so inconsiderate. She wasn't like some of the mothers who would have taken their sons' part. On the contrary, she took the teacher's part at once and she sent Ralph straight upstairs to the front third-story room, locked the door on him and told him he shouldn't go to Jenkinstown, but should stay in his room all the evening.

If it had been any of the other mothers it would have been easy to go and plead with them to let him off for the Charlottesville affair on his promising to take his punishment afterward. But the Ashleys were comparatively new comers in Pleasantville and the boys knew Mrs. Ashley very little, although Ralph had so easily made his way to the head of the school crowd. Besides, Mrs. Ashley looked proud. She was a widow and Ralph was her only son, and although she was very fond of him and liked him to have a good time somehow she seemed sterner than any of the other mothers and the boys never went to the Ashley house.

The boys sat considering it all gloomily. Theodore Clune was the first to break the silence with a suggestion. He was the dreaming member of the club. He could not play the mandolin so well as some of the others, but he thought of so many things.

As Jimmy Krell said: "It was surprising when you came to think it over how many of the ideas which you thought were your own came from Theodore Clune."

"Suppose," he said, "that he could get out without his mother's knowing, don't you think he would do it?"

"Yes, I do," said Billy. "Of course, he ought not to, but he would do it all right if he had the opportunity."

"That's useless," chimed in Johnny, dismally, "his mother would be sure to find it out."

"Unless," said Theodore, "he went out of the window, upon the roof over on Wilson's roof. Then Dick could be up there with a rope and tie it around the chimney and you could both come down onto the roof of Wilson's veranda and wait your chance of getting into the street."

An admiring shout greeted this suggestion. "We might come down through our house," Dick Wilson suggested, "then we wouldn't need the rope."

"Oh, but they'd be sure to see you, and your mother wouldn't like it if she thought you were helping Ralph to get away," protested Theodore.

All the boys acquiesced in this view of it. They were not willing to give up the rope.

"The only trouble is," complained Billy, "that we won't be able to get at him to tell him the plan."

"Yes, we will," cried Theodore. "That's just it. I've thought of a way. Everybody meet me at half-past six sharp with his mandolin in front of Ralph's house. We'll serenade him."

"But do you think that will make him understand about climbing across on our roof?" questioned Dick.

Theodore nodded wisely. "You be there on time," he said, "and you'll see; and, Billy, be sure to bring your mouth organ. We can't do it all with the mandolins."

The boys promised and the meeting broke up after every one had been instructed to be all dressed up and ready to start from Charlottesville as soon as Ralph joined them.

At half-past six o'clock every one was at the meeting place as promised. Theodore, very much excited, hustled around from boy to boy. It was almost dark and lights were in several of the rooms of the Ashley house. High up in the third story a little light gleamed out from the room where they knew Ralph was imprisoned. "Everybody together now," said Theodore, "'Auld Lang Syne.'"

"What for?" asked Billy.

"Oh," explained Theodore, "it will just remind him of old friends and, of course, he'll think of us."

The tune started up briskly. Every boy played his best. Presently they saw a window open slowly in Ralph's room.

"Hush," warned Theodore, for Billy was about to ask if it was Ralph, and to explain the plan.

"Of course it's Ralph, but Mrs. Ashley may hear you and then it would be all over. Keep quiet."

"Sorry you can't go, old fellow," he called to Ralph. "We're going to play for you a bit before we go."

"Now, fellows," he commanded, "'Come Into the Garden, Maud.'" The boys started gayly off.

"That'll make him understand that we want him to come out," he explained.

"Seeing Nellie Home," he whispered when "Maud" had come to an end.

The boys did not need to ask why this was, because Nellie Wilson, who was Dick's sister, was the girl that Ralph always took home from the parties, and he would be sure to think of her when the tune reached him.

"Now, then," said Theodore, "let's have 'Wait Till the Clouds Roll By.' That'll make him think of being up high, and he'll be sure to know we want him to go over to the Wilsons' roof."

"Throw Out the Life Line," was the next order. Billy alone was able to play the favorite Sunday school hymn, and the mandolins enjoyed a brief rest while the mouth-organ conveyed to Ralph the means of escape.

"Everybody together for 'Charley Over the Water,'" was the next order. "Charlottesville, you know," explained Theodore, "and it is across the creek, anyway."

"Now we want to give him something that will make him think of all the fun we're going to have," said Theodore.

"'Pullman Porters' Ball,'" suggested Billy.

"Good," said Theodore.

The mouth organ led off gloriously, ably supported by the mandolins.

"And then we'll end up with 'Home, Sweet Home,' meaning we've come back to Pleasantville," said Theodore.

The boys played with all their might, looking up toward Ralph's window to find out whether he was looking out. The window was empty. They could see nothing of Ralph.

As the last note died away a voice came out of the darkness. It was the voice of Mrs. Ashley. "It was very well done," she said, sweetly, "and very clever. I do wish Ralph could have heard it."

"Oh!" said Billy, blankly. "Why, I should think he would have. I should think every one in the house would have heard it."

"Yes, but he isn't in the house," explained Mrs. Ashley. "I didn't think it was right for him to spoil all the Mandolin club's pleasure, and so I told him if he would apologize to his teacher he could go tonight and take his punishment tomorrow. So finally he consented to apologize to Miss Graves and he went right over to Billy Hampton's house after supper because he thought you would go from there."

The boys heard a shout of joy down the street. Ralph came running up boisterously. "Oh, come on," he cried. "Did you think I wasn't coming? We'll be late."

"One thing I must remind you of," said Mrs. Ashley. "You know it isn't only the little pitchers that have big ears."

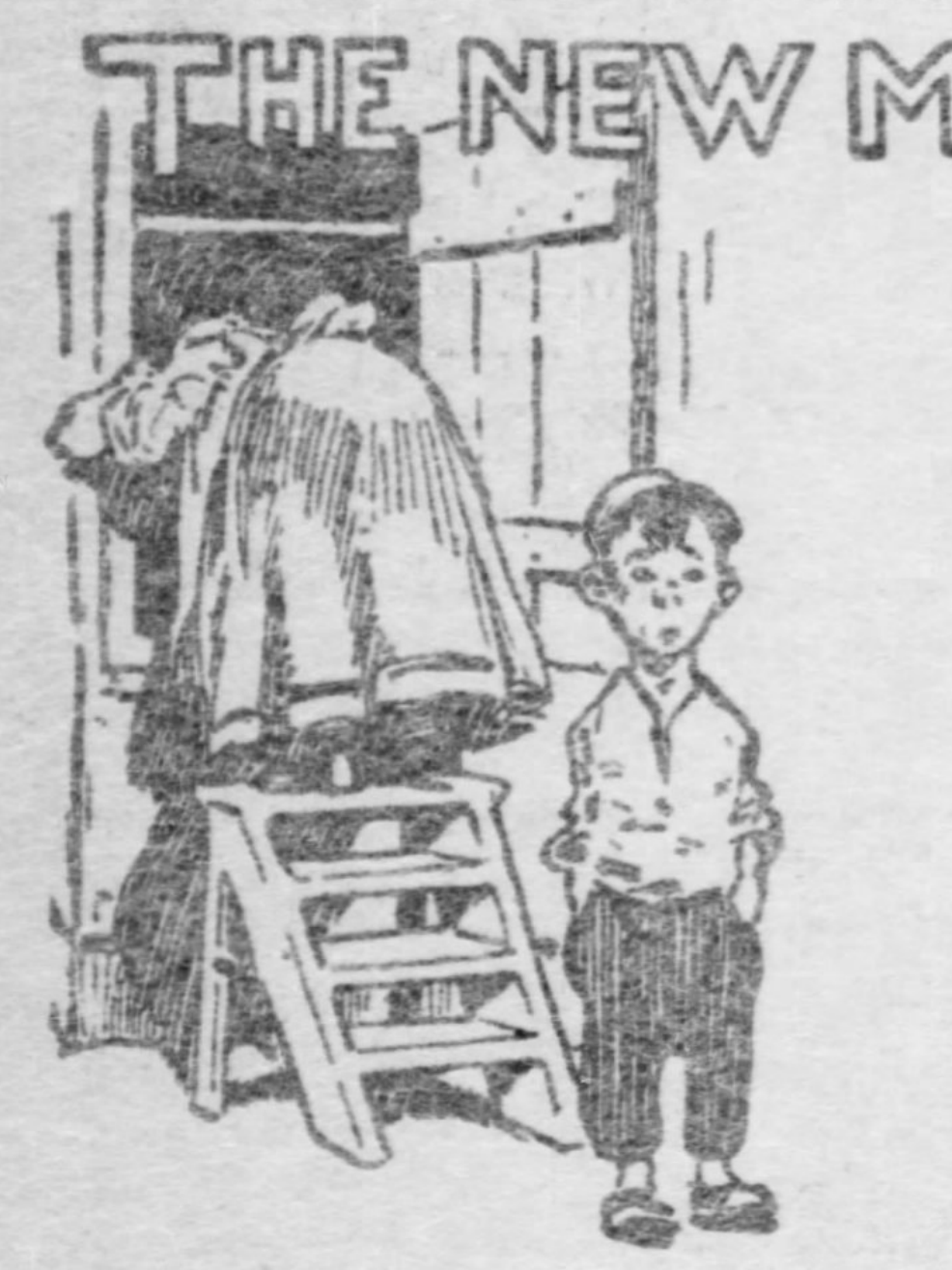
Theodore blushed and Ralph looked puzzled.

"And," said Mrs. Ashley, with a twinkle in her eye, "star gazing is dangerous business."

The boys all grinned, looked sheepish, but even in the ashes of his own defeat Theodore rose triumphantly, for, taking the mouth organ of Billy most unceremoniously from the musician's hand, he performed with great fire, if some lack of skill, the tune of "See, the Conquering Hero Comes," and after the first burst he was accompanied by nine mandolins.

Charlottesville was greatly impressed with Pleasantville talent that night. As for Mrs. Ashley, she became one of the most popular mothers known to the crowd.

THE NEW MOTHER GOOSE



MOTHER HUBBARD AND SIMPLE SIMON.

Old Mother Hubbard went to the cupboard
To give some pie to Simon,
When she got there the cupboard was bare,
That's why he went to the pieman.

RIDDLES.

Why would a sixth sense be a bore? Because it would be a new sense (nuisance).

When is an umbrella like a convalescent? When it is recovered.

What is often returned though never borrowed? Thanks.

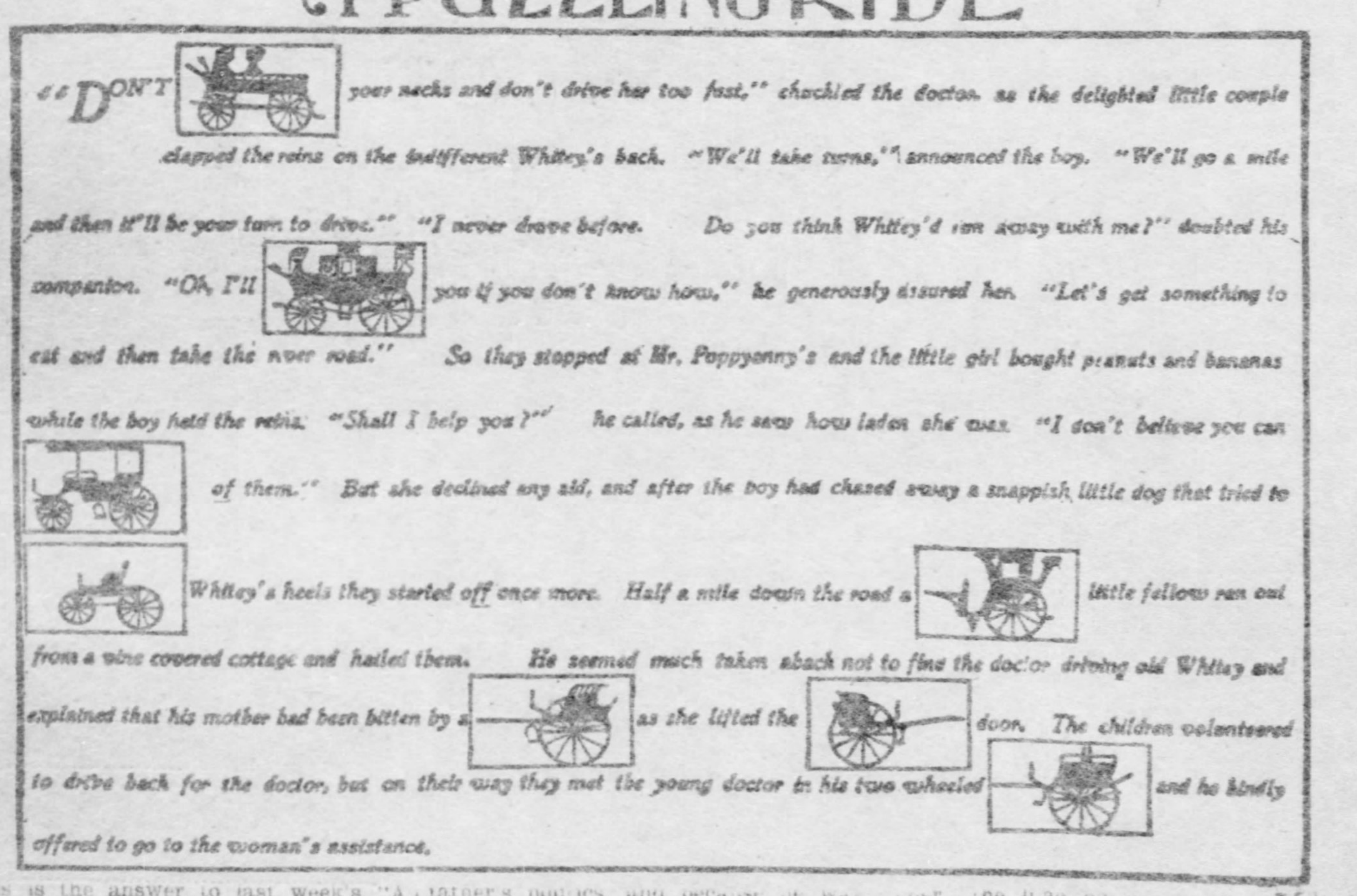
Who may marry and yet live single all his life? A clergyman.

What is the hardest key to turn? A donkey.

What class of men are invariably above board in their actions? Chessmen.

What is there in a ripe apple which did not appear in the blossom? The letter "a."

A PUZZLING RIDE



"DON'T your necks and don't drive her too fast," chuckled the doctor as the delighted little couple clapped the reins on the indifferent Whitey's back. "We'll take turns," announced the boy. "We'll go a mile and then it'll be your turn to drive." "I never drove before. Do you think Whitey'd run away with me?" doubted his companion. "Oh, I'll you if you don't know how," he generously assured her. "Let's get something to eat and then take the river road." So they stopped at Mr. Poppyonny's and the little girl bought peanuts and bananas while the boy held the reins. "Shall I help you?" he called, as he saw how laden she was. "I don't believe you can of them." But she declined any aid, and after the boy had chased away a snappish little dog that tried to Whitey's heels they started off once more. Half a mile down the road a little fellow ran out from a vine covered cottage and hailed them. He seemed much taken aback not to find the doctor driving old Whitey and explained that his mother had been bitten by a as she lifted the door. The children volunteered to drive back for the doctor, but on their way they met the young doctor in his two wheeled and he kindly offered to go to the woman's assistance.

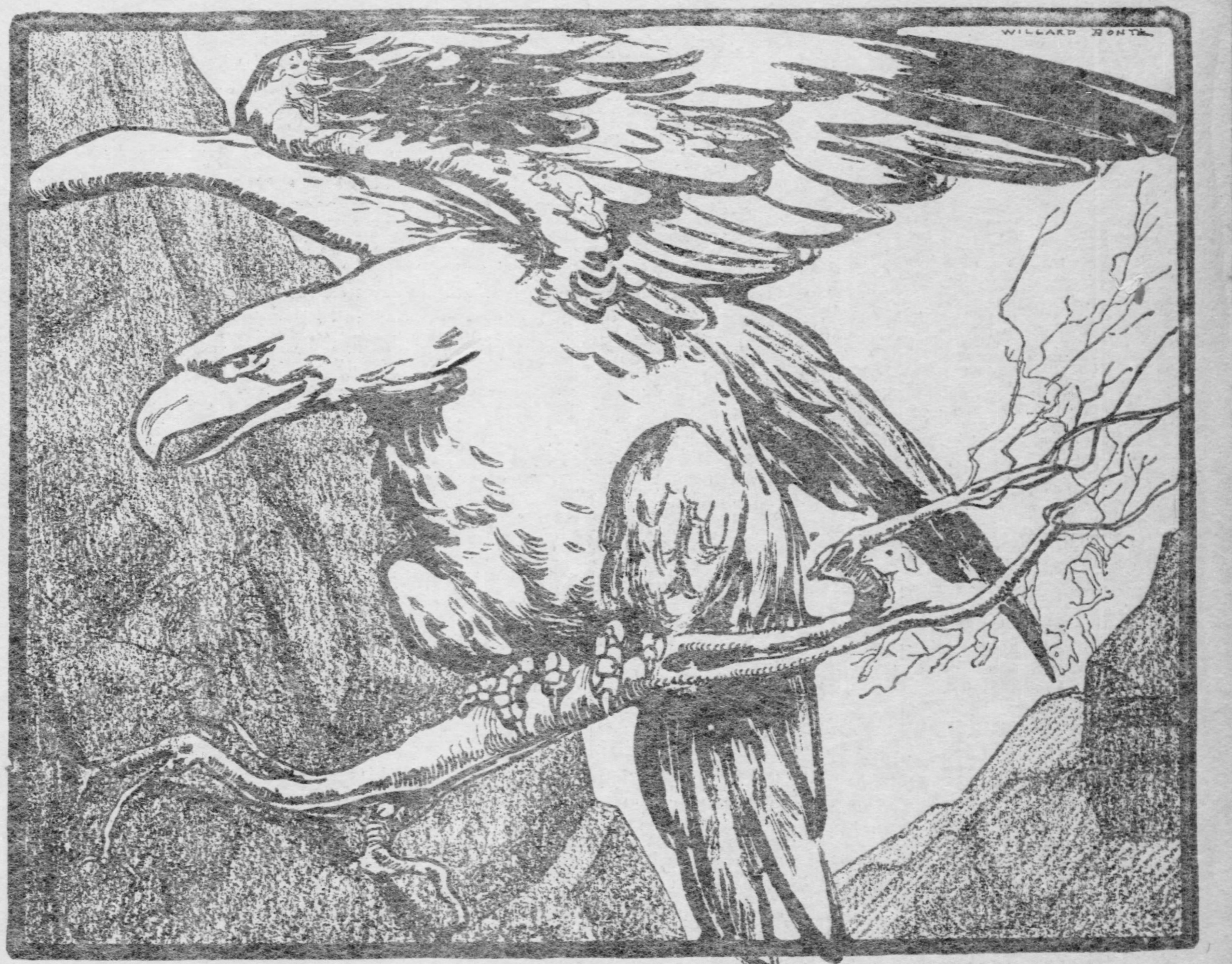
This is the answer to last week's "A Puzzling Ride," filled out with the names of all the carriages, which were pictured. Today's ride is a continuation of this.

She was not a queen, though her name was "Victoria," and her best friend had been dubbed the earl of "Surrey." Just at present they were sitting "dos-a-dos," which signified the periodic quarrel. He lived to "drag" her into an avowal of her father's politics, and because he was a "Democrat" he would tease the poor child until she grew "sulky" and retired into the shade of her calico "calache."

At this "stage" of the game Dr. "Stanhope" drove up in his old top "buggy" and, spying the children, offered them his rig while he called on grandfather. "Concord" was at once restored between the late enemies and they at once "cut under" the lilac bushes in their haste to reach the road and take possession of old Whitey. Neither knew much about driving, but, like "Phaeton" of mythical days, the boy felt himself competent to drive the fiercest of steeds.

Fill out today's puzzle in the same way with the names of the carriages in the pictures. The story will be continued next week.

Can You Find the Eagle's Victims?



Although the eagle is a noble bird, he is also a cruel one at times, like most strong and noble creatures. If you look carefully at the picture you will see hidden there some creatures smaller than the noble bird who are much afraid of him. See if you can find these hidden things?

Lady Butterfly's Beautiful Picnic

By ALICE CRANE.

TING a ling a ling!

Dear me, that must be the ice cream. The honey cakes and the kisses are here already. I wonder who rang the bell this time.

Well, just look at the big freezer of ice cream coming across the lawn.

Mrs. Butterfly will surely have a nice picnic. All her little children and their cousins and their half cousins have been invited.

I declare, it was so nice of Mrs. Brown, who lives in the red brick house, to let the butterflies have her lawn for a picnic. All the rose trees are in bloom; the sweet peas are wearing their summer dresses and the lilies have on their wide collars. I guess the lilies are going to sing at the picnic. That is why they wear such wide collars. They look just like the Ladies and Gentlemen who used to wait on the Kings and Queens of the fairy books.

Ting-a-ling-a-ling!

My! Who is at the bell this time?

Well, did you ever see such a pretty costume?

It is Old Lady Butterfly in her brown gauze dress, trimmed with owl eyes.

She is so old. Her two nephews, yellow butterflies, had to come with her.

It was so cruel, but I think I will tell you what made Lady Butterfly so old and helpless.

One day a bad boy caught her and stuck a pin through her body, and, oh! it near killed poor Lady Butterfly. His mamma just came in in time to save Lady Butterfly. She made him take the pin out and let Lady Butterfly go. Ever since that time Lady Butterfly feels so bad when she looks at the "bachelor buttons" in the garden. She just nearly fainted when she thinks of how cruel that bad boy was.

Lady Butterfly went over to the honeysuckle vine with her two nephews.

You know they had to have honey for the cakes. Butterflies don't eat ham and sandwiches like we do. They are so dainty. They just eat honey and kisses. My! It almost makes me laugh, it's so funny. I guess you couldn't live on honey and kisses.

But I'm sorry you could not get an invitation to the butterflies' picnic. You could have seen the beautiful dances they had. They danced waltzes and two-steps in the sunlight and the little butterfly children made statues and never hurt themselves. They did not let go and fall down like we do.

And, oh! the butterfly children had swings on the honeysuckle vines and they just had a grand time. Mrs. Brown, who lives in the red brick house, must have told the gardener not to cut the grass. He did not do it anyway, and the butterflies had such fun playing "hide and seek" in the tall grass.

One of Lady Butterfly's nephews said they ought to have a sack race, but Lady Butterfly said "No;" he might fall down and break his wings and then he could not go to any more picnics. Just a little before night came they had supper and then after this Mr. Sun, who was making everything so nice for the butterflies, said he would give them an exhibition. He said he could paint such beautiful pictures in the skies and all the butterflies just clapped their hands and told him they could sit up all night and look at pictures.

So, Mr. Sun, he told them to wait for a short while, and pretty soon he was sliding down, and, oh, he did look like a big red balloon! One of the butterfly children began to cry for him, but his mamma told him to "S—h!" Mr. Sun might get mad and not show them any pictures. First, Mr. Sun painted a great big rainbow.

It was so pretty; it stretched away across the sky. Then he painted big mountains and rivers, and, oh, the rivers had big ships with pink and blue sails, and there were angels in the air, with long flowing hair. Then he painted big black elephants, like we see at the circus, and they had houses on the backs, and big trees. Old Lady Butterfly said she never saw such pretty pictures, but I guess she did not stay out late and see the sun set, like we do.

Oh, dear, they wondered what Mr. Sun was going to paint next. His pictures were so pretty. Some of the little children wanted him to paint a donkey, so that they could have a "donkey" party, but when they asked Lady Butterfly to ask him Mr. Sun was gone! I guess the "sand man" came around to him, too, because he did not have time to say "good night." He just went away.

I guess it was time, because the little stars were coming out and winking down at the butterflies, and pretty soon the moon came out, too; but I know she did not want to stay out, because she told the stars they could stay, she was going back. But she said "Good evening" to the butterflies before she went in. "Dear me!" said each butterfly, "I did not know it was so late! Why, we must be going, Mrs. Butterfly. We all had such a fine time. Your honey cakes were just grand, your rose trees so very pretty, your sweet peas so lovely, your pansies just delightful. I declare I will never forget Mr. Sun's pictures in the skies. They were so pretty; so pretty!"

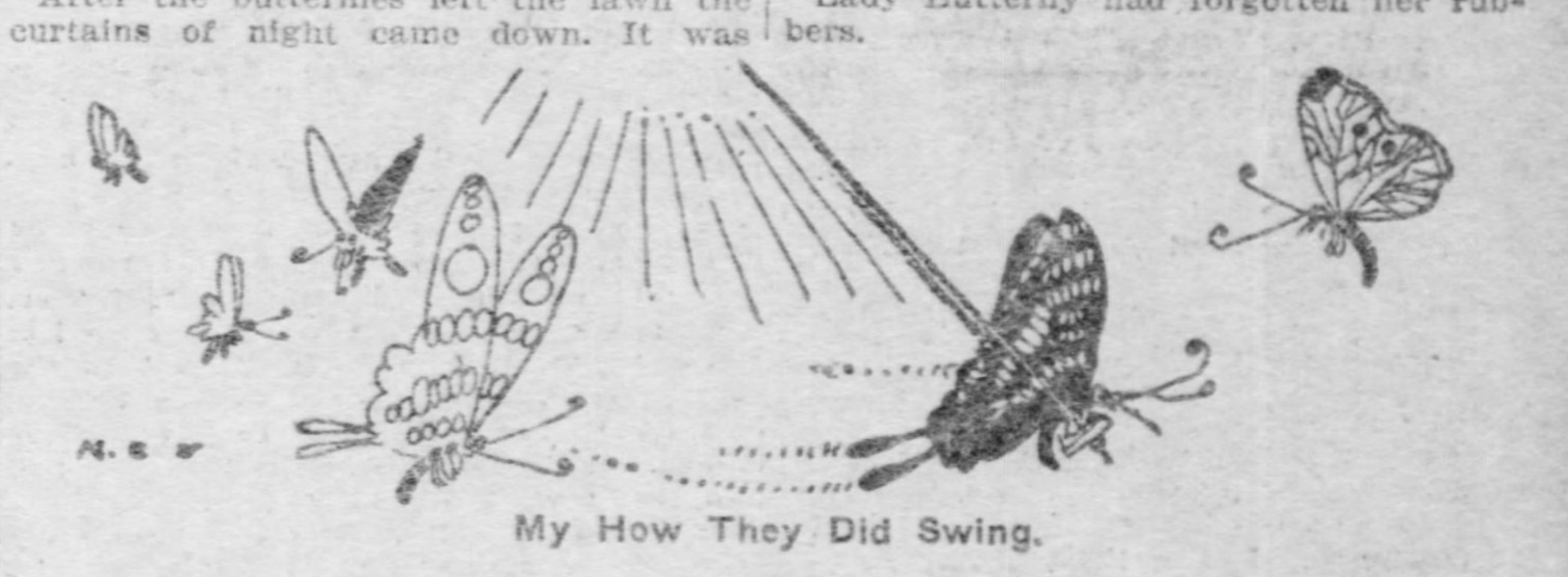
After the butterflies left the lawn the curtains of night came down. It was getting dark, dark night! The "sand man" had arrived and all the butterflies were falling asleep.

Ting-aling-a-ling!

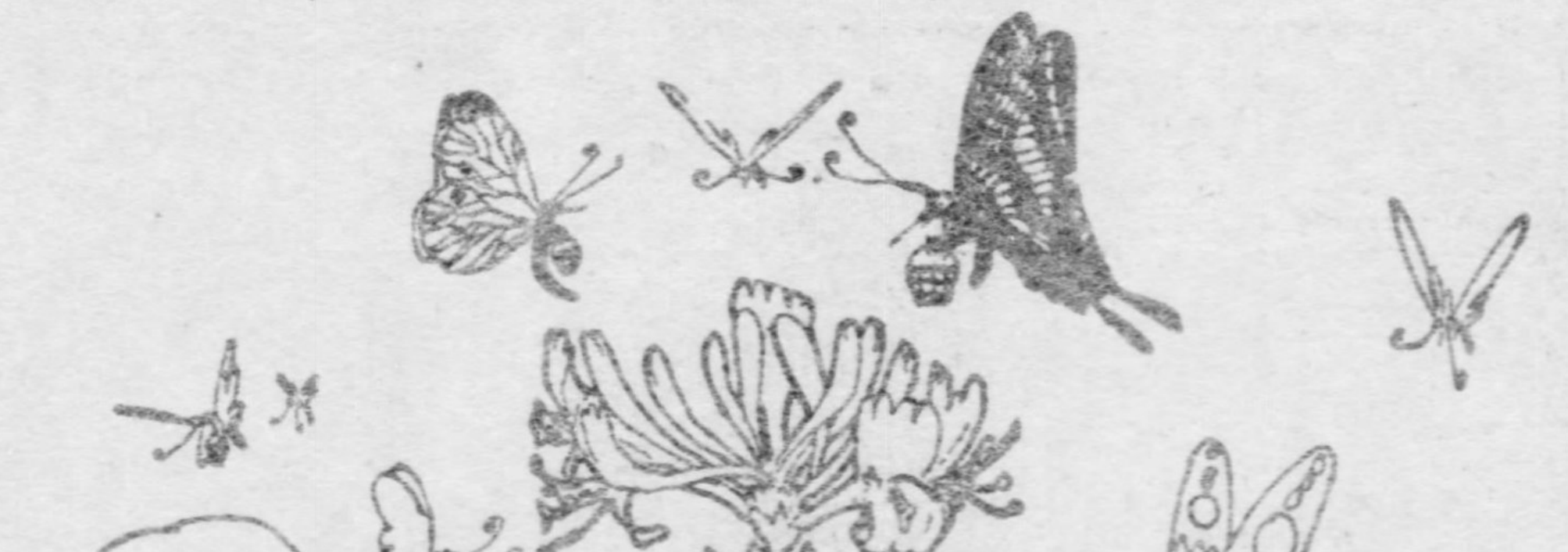
My gracious! Who is at the bell this time of night?

Dear me! If it is not old Lady Butterfly, and her two nephews, the yellow butterflies!

Lady Butterfly had forgotten her rubbers.



My How They Did Swing.



They Certainly Do Love Honey.

Some Wise Little Folks

Might Be Room.

Johnny ran back from the lion in the museum. "Don't be afraid, dear," grandmother said. "That lion is stuffed."

"Yes," said Johnny, "but mebbe he isn't stuffed so full that he couldn't find room for a little boy like me."

A Place to Keep Milk.

One of the fresh-air children, says the Baltimore Sun, witnessed the milking of a cow for the first time. As milk fell into the pail he asked the farmer:

"Is that the milk we drink?"

The farmer replied and the youngster remarked:

"We keep ours in a refrigerator. Do you keep yours in that thing?"

Not a Flight of Fancy.

"Children," said the teacher instructing the class in composition, mentioned in the Independent, "you should not attempt any flights of fancy, but simply be yourselves and write what is in you. Do not imitate any other person's writings or draw inspiration from outside sources."

As a result of this advice Thomas Wise turned out the following composition:

"We should not attempt any flights of fancy, but write what is in us. In me there is my stummick, lungs, heart, liver, two apples, one piece of pie, one stick of lemon candy, and my dinner."

Probably.

A visitor in school was testing the knowledge of the class on the value of coins. He produced a half-dollar, threw it lightly from one hand to another, and asked a pupil, "Well, what is that?"

"Heads, sir!" replied the boy.

THE SHOWER LADY.

BY ANNIE WILLIS M'CULLOUGH.

Hurry! hurry!
People scurry,
For the Shower Lady comes.
Soon she'll rustle,
Soon she'll bustle,
Soon the rain will tap like drums.

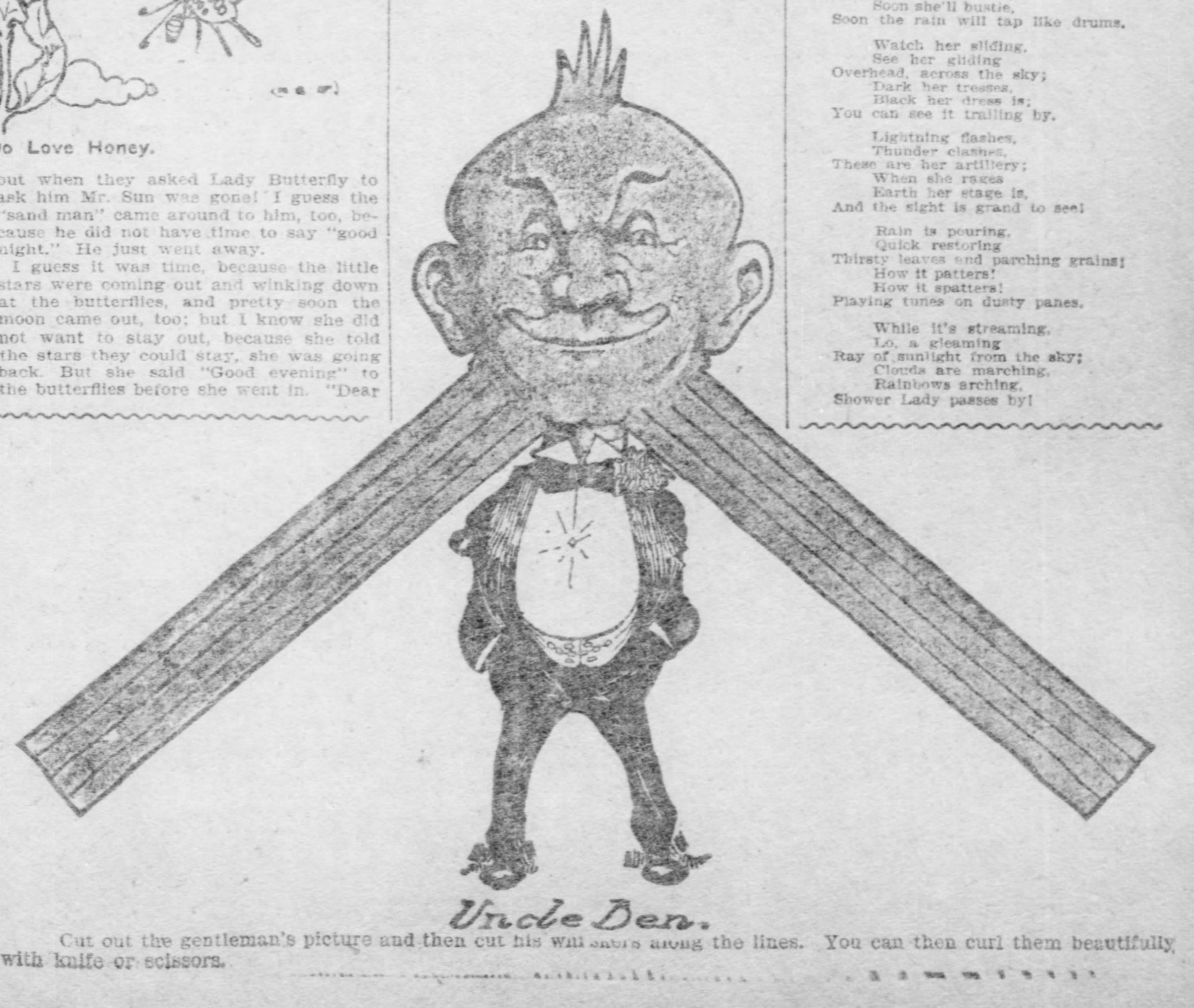
Watch her sliding,
See her gliding
Overhead, across the sky;
Dark her tresses,
Black her dress is;
You can see it trailing by.

Lightning flashes,
Thunder clashes,
These are her artillery;
When she rages
Earth her stage is,
And the sight is grand to see!

Rain is pouring,
Quick restoring
Thirsty leaves and parching grains;
How it patters!
How it spatters!
Playing tunes on dusty panes.

While it's streaming,
Lo, a gleaming
Ray of sunlight from the sky;
Clouds are marching,
Rainbows arching,
Shower Lady passes by!

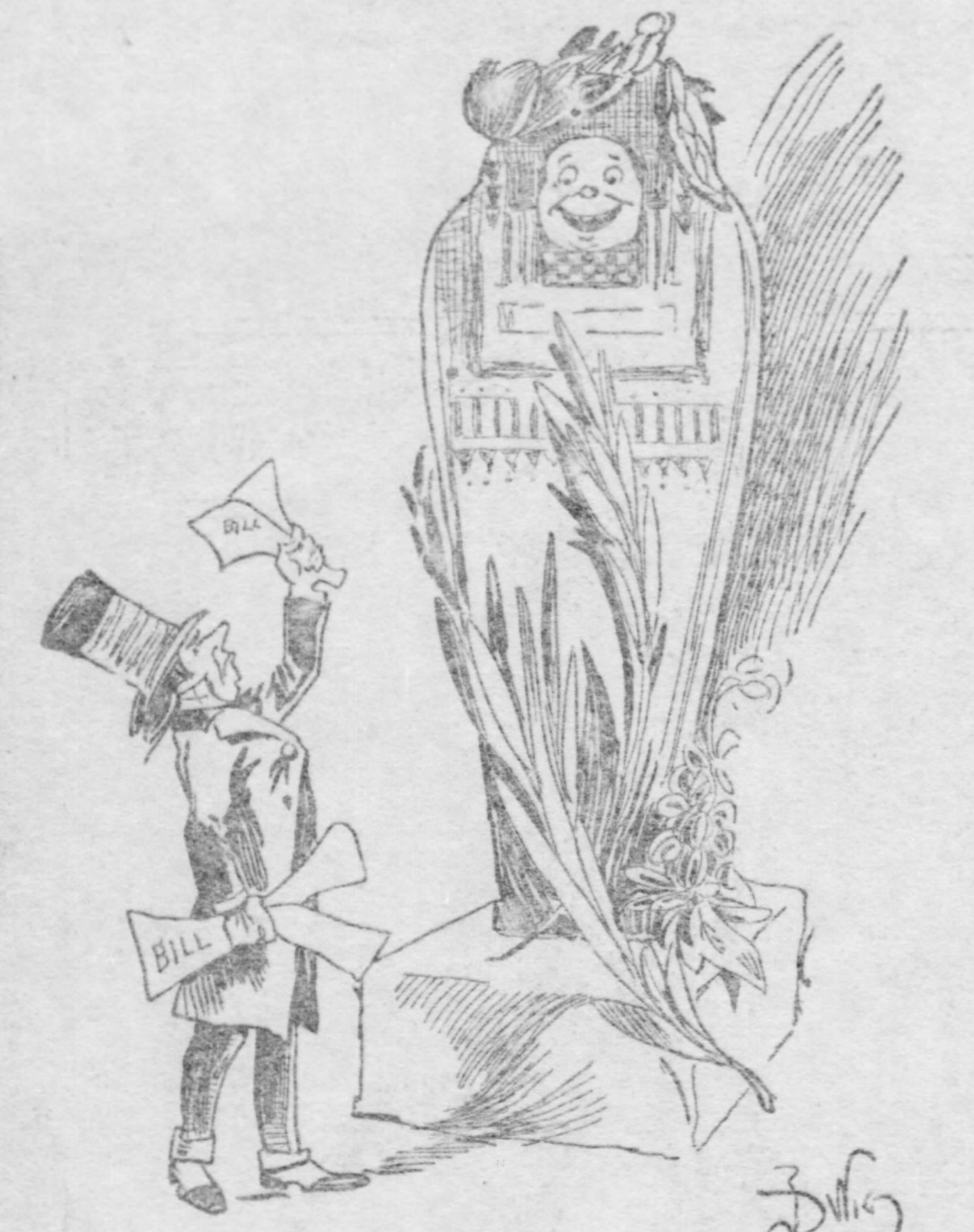
Mr. Curley Cue



Cut out the gentleman's picture and then cut his whiskers along the lines. You can then curl them beautifully with knife or scissors.

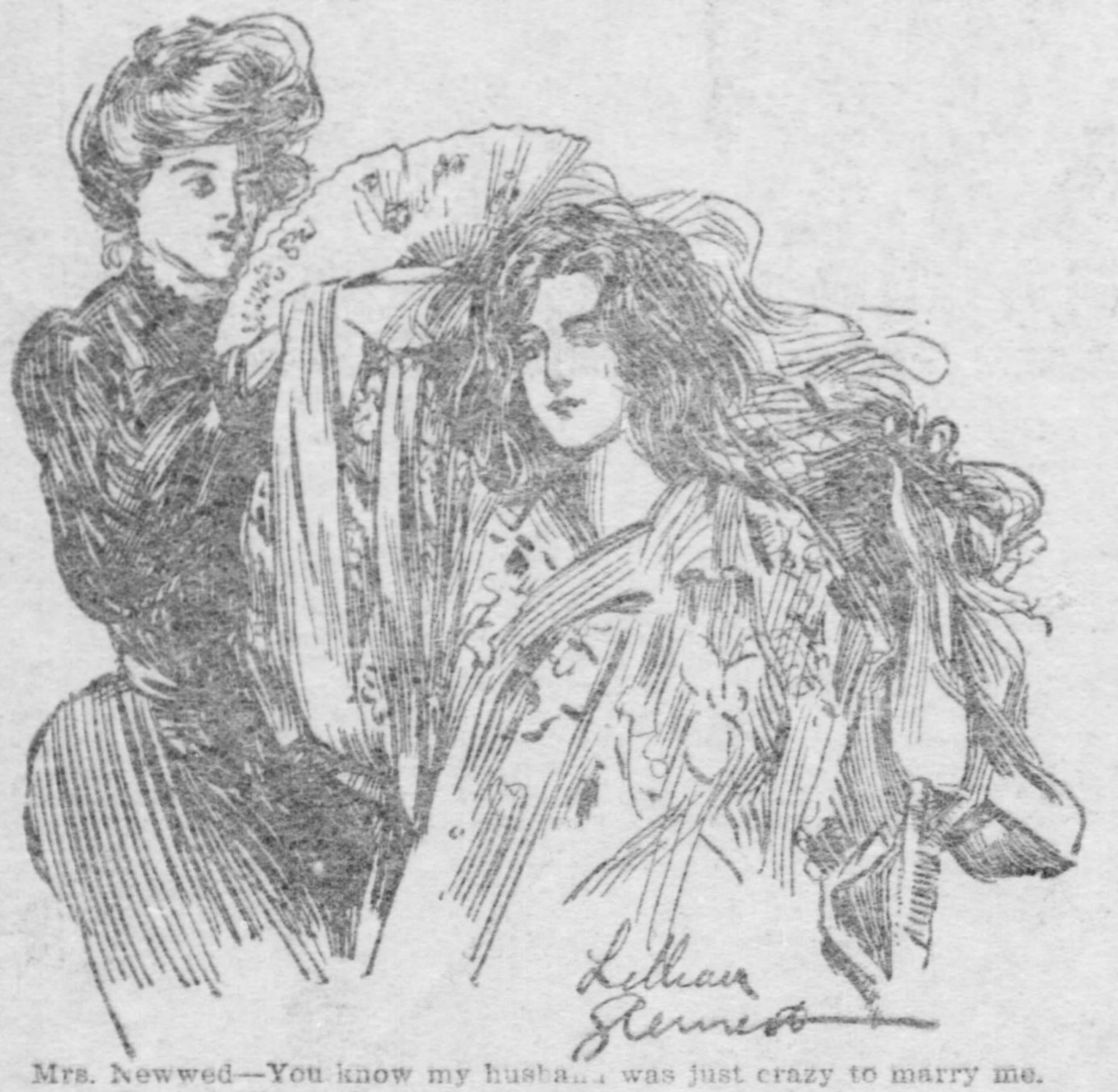
Laugh and the World Laughs With You

HARDEST TO COLLECT.



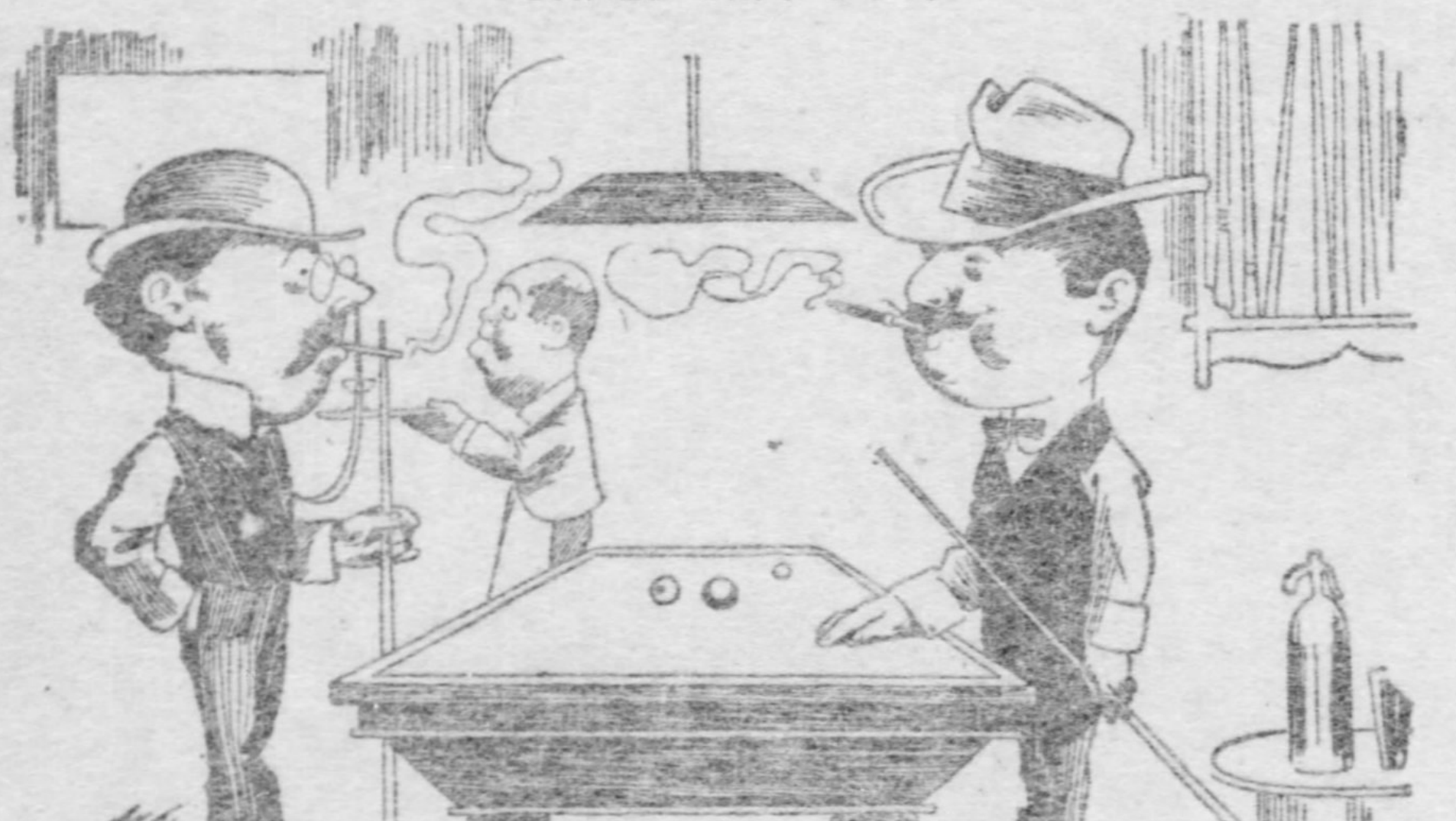
Of all the debts that men expect
To pay and still elude,
The kind that's hardest to collect
Is that of gratitude.

NOW THEY DON'T SPEAK.



Mrs. Newwed—You know my husband was just crazy to marry me.
Miss Cutting Hintz—Yes—that's what everybody thinks.

TURNED HIM OUT.

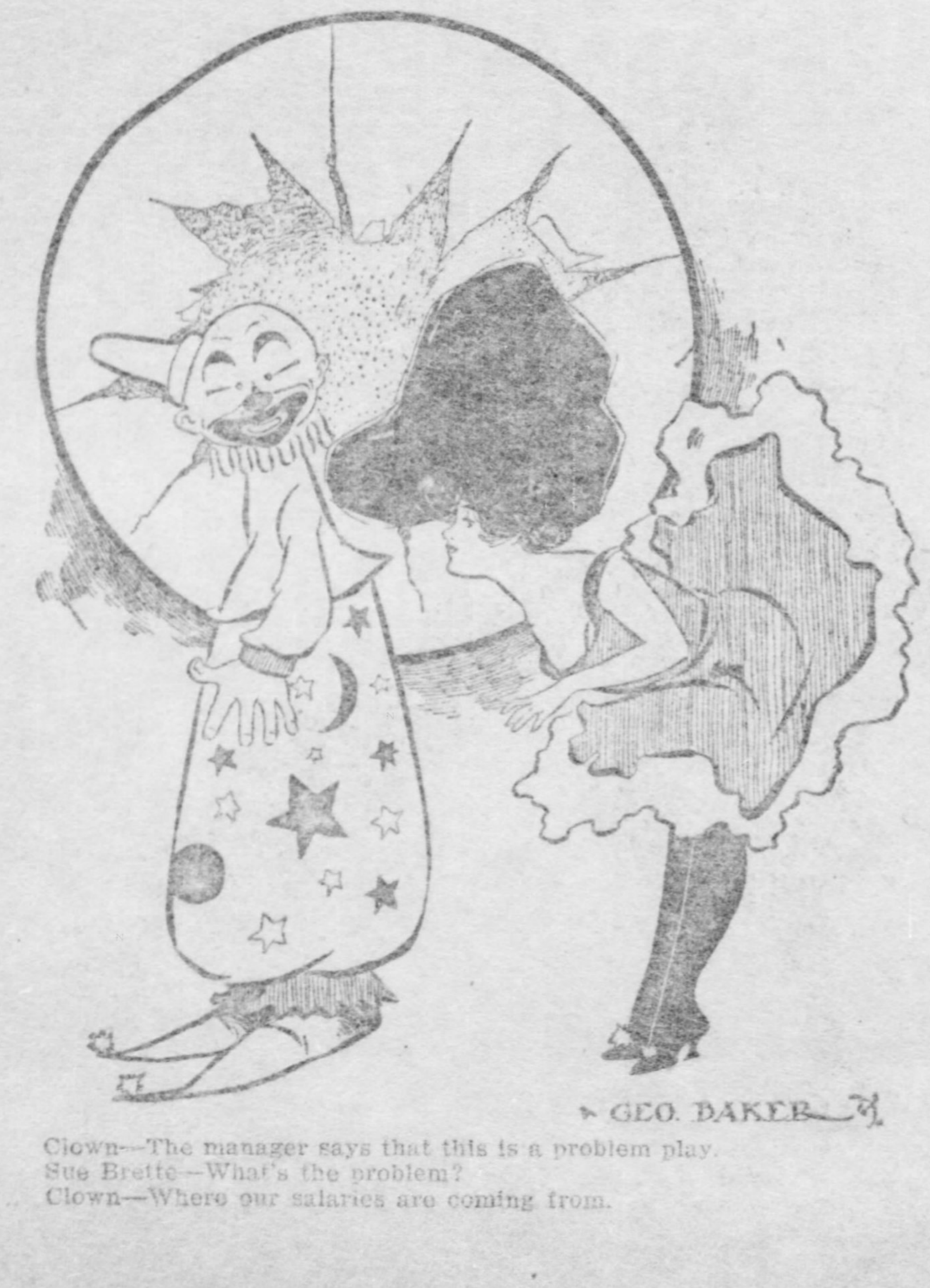


Dobbs—Wigson went out in his new automobile yesterday for the first time.

Dibbs—How did it turn out?

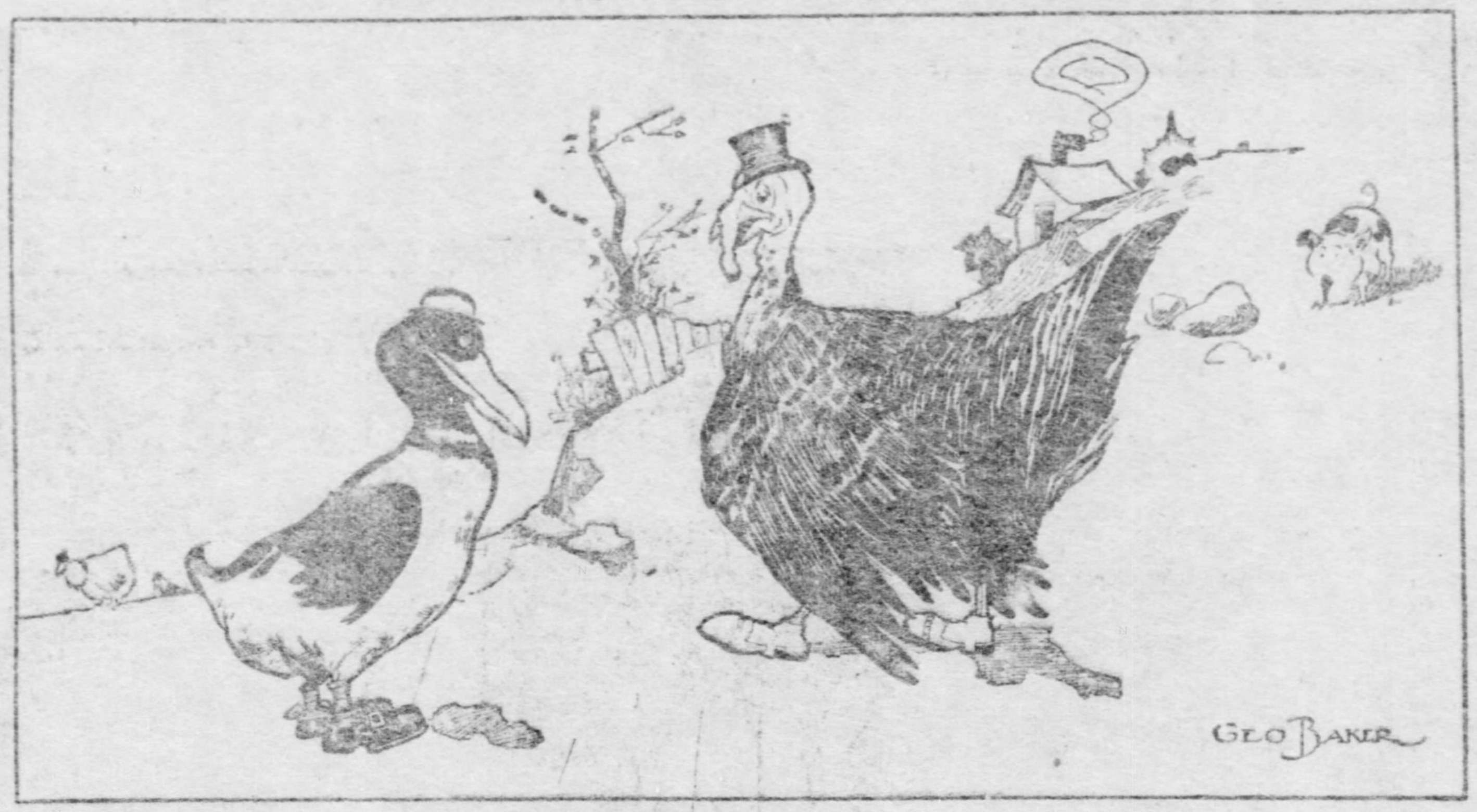
Dobbs—That's just the trouble. It didn't turn out and Wigson's in the hospital.

UNSOLVABLE.



Clown—The manager says that this is a problem play.
Sue Brette—What's the problem?
Clown—Where our salaries are coming from.

NOT A GOOD "RISK."



The Duck—What's the matter, old man, are you sick?
The Gobbler—No, I'm in too durn good health. I've just been turned down by three life insurance companies.

JOE KERR'S JOKELETS

Prosperity All Around.

He had a half-smoked cigar in his mouth and had been vainly feeling in his pockets for a match as a well-dressed and contented-looking pedestrian came along and was halted with:

"Sir, can you tell me what the wheat crop is this year?"

"About three and a half million bushels, I believe," was the reply.

"And the corn crop?"

"Fully as much."

"Was There Ever a Bigger Potato Crop?"

"And oats and rye and barley?"

"All tremendous yields."

"And was there ever a bigger potato crop?"

"Hardly ever."

"And isn't work and money plenty, and isn't the outlook for next year simply magnificent? In fact, are we not on the top wave of prosperity?"

"I admit that we are, sir; and what of it?"

"Oh, nothing, except that perhaps you can spare me a match to light this stub with. Wouldn't think of asking you if we were all digging for roots, you know."

Mostly Conscience.

"Sir," he replied to the agent who had been "boning" him to take out a policy with his life insurance company, "I want you to answer me two of three questions."

"Very well."

"Is there any law to prevent me from starting a life insurance company of my own?"

"No, sir."

"When I have established one can't I use the policy holders' money to speculate with?"

"I Want You to Answer Me Two Or Three Questions."

"You can."

"As president of the company can't I draw a salary of $150,000 a year, and can't I wring in my sons, brothers, nephews, cousins and brothers-in-law for good places?"

"Undoubtedly, sir—undoubtedly."

"Then, sir, then——"

"Then why don't you?"

"Why don't I? I don't, sir, because I belong to the Coffin and Undertakers' Trust and am troubled with too many scruples of conscience. Yes, sir, and I'm going into the Match Combine and the Rubber Syndicate next week, and I don't want any of your insurance. I desire to keep myself free from contamination, sir!"

The Fox and the Gosling.

One day as a Gosling was walking around the edge of a pond in which the geese and ducks were disporting, she was confronted by the Fox, who had been lying in ambush, and who said:

"Now, what an unexpected pleasure is this! Prithee, dear one, take a little stroll with me."

"I hadn't ought to leave papa and mamma, but I will stroll for a little while," answered the Gosling.

"What beautiful feathers you have," said the Fox as they walked along.

"Do you think so?"

"And what flashing eyes and proud head."

"You shouldn't flatter Mamma says it's wrong to flatter."

"And your feet!" continued the Fox. "I have met up with a thousand Goslings in my time, but never have I seen such nice, red feet. Why——"

"My feet! Oh, that makes me think. I want to show you the beautiful new pair of red slippers my papa brought me home the other day when he went to Gooseville."

"Never mind the slippers, now."

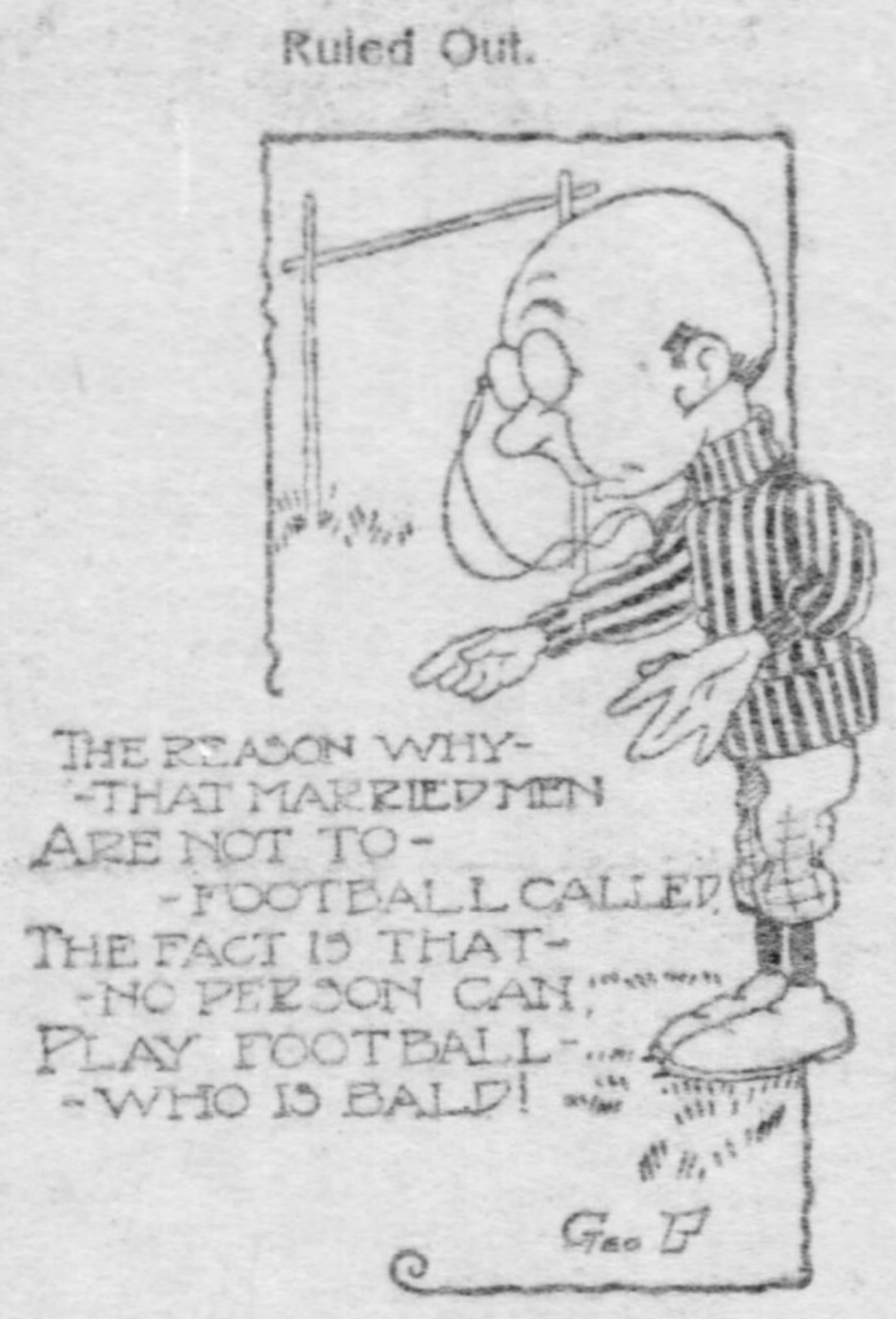
"But you must see them. The color is nice, and they fit me so neatly, and I am so proud of them, and——"

And she flew away to return no more.

After hungrily waiting for half an hour the Fox pulled down his vest and winked at a sycamore tree and observed:

"Moral: Innocence needs no club to protect itself."

Ruled Out.



War Is—

The late Gen. Isaac J. Wistar of Philadelphia was condemning war at a meeting of the Academy of Natural Sciences. At the end of a vivid description of war's horrors he smiled.

"A woman," he said, "twice married, stood with her second husband beside the grave of her first.

"'Here,' she murmured, 'a hero lies. You would not be my husband today, Jack, had John not been killed at Gettysburg.'

"'Oh,' the man cried fiercely, 'what a curse war is.'"

An Affirmative Answer.

The late Alpheus D. DuBois, the New York school teacher, who, though his salary never exceeded $3,000, managed to accumulated a fortune of $750,000, was a man of thrift and of system.

"Mr. DuBois," said a school teacher, "was systematic in everything. He even kept a book of examples of school children's literary style.

"This book was very interesting. He showed it to me one day, and I still remember, under the head of 'Bombastic and Hifalutin',' an essay of one paragraph on the question; 'Which was the greatest general, Caesar or Hannibal?'

"The essay ran:

"When we consider the times in which these two great generals lived, the conditions under which they governed, the people over whom they reigned, and the difficulties under which they fought, we are compelled to answer in the affirmative.'"

What They Meant.

"I suppose it's a little early, but——" said the man with the notebook and pencil, as he walked to the front of the car and addressed the first passenger on his right.

"Oh, no—none too early," was the reply.

Addressed the First Passenger.

"If you think it is, just say so."

"But I don't."

"There are men who hide their political opinions under a hat, and there are others who are perfectly independent."

"Very true."

"As you seem to be one of the latter, and as you admit that it is none too early, I will——"

"Do you think it too early yourself?" interrupted the other.

"Why, no."

"Then pick out the spot on the street you prefer to light on."

"It may be," said the man with the notebook, "that we don't mean the same thing. I mean that it is none too early to take straw votes for the next presidency."

"And I mean that it is none too early to take you by the neck and bounce you off the car just as soon as you ask the name of my candidate."

Then the notebook and pencil were pocketed, the man sat down in a weary way, and the car rolled on and on and the conductor knocked down two more fares.

Better Than Poker.

"You are from the west, I take it?" said the lawyer as he dropped into a seat in the smoking car beside a man wearing a blue shirt and big sombrero.

"Yes, sir: I am from Idaho," was the reply.

"Do they play much poker out there?"

"Well, not much."

"I thought poker was a western game?"

A Man Wearing a Blue Shirt and a Sombrero

"I believe it is, sir."

"And in some parts of the west they play for very high stakes, don't they?"

"I have heard the did. I have heard so."

"But you must play now and then yourself?" persisted the lawyer.

"Well, once in a while, but not for stakes. That is, I play a little penny-ante game."

"You are not in luck, or lack the nerve, maybe?"

"Oh, it's not that, sir. I have a better thing than poker. When I want money I hold up the stage or a bank. There's more cash in it and no hard feelings, you know."

THE BAPTISM OF FIRE UP-TO-DATE

A FABLE

By R. K. MUNKITTRICK

ONCE upon a time a certain man walked up and down the roof of a blazing building of the skyscraper variety as if promenading for his health. He had been on the top floor of the said building looking for employment when the alarm was given, and the man of whom he had been seeking work called upon him to follow as he led the way to the roof. Suddenly a wave of calm came over him and he waxed philosophic, and remarked to the other, who had refused him employment but had kindly offered him the hospitality of the roof: "Alas, why should I wring my hands in despair and beat my heart and murmur?

"I have nothing for which to live, and why should I not welcome the flames that would cure my plight and cook my sorrow to a crisp? I am without a roof, if I may except the one on which we stand, and a number of creditors who know that I have nothing are chasing me to death instead of getting judgments against me. And on top of all this you just refused me employment, and now I am quite resigned."

"If we ever escape from the predicament alive I shall be glad to give you employment," said the business man, "for I now appreciate your humiliating financial condition by realizing what that of my poor family will be if I come not out of this trouble whole. There will be no more opera for them, and Bertha will have to be removed from Vassar, and my poor wife may be reduced to the dire expedient of taking boarders, after the paintings and porcelains have all been hypothecated to put bacon and eggs upon the damask."

"Do you say you will give me a job if we both escape alive?" asked his companion in trouble, as a light of hope glimmered in his eyes.

"I swear it," replied the man of business. "I swear it. If we get out of this alive you shall have $20 a week as long as my concern lasts."

"Then, sir," said the other, "it is my duty to your family as well as mine to save you and myself. I don't want to see Bertha removed from Vassar, and it would be heartrending and nothing less to see your poor wife building cottage pudding and corned beef hash for the casual boarder whose heart is as cold as yesterday's pancake and whose appetite is like that of the ostrich. But when I think of the terrible humiliation of sacrificing the bric-a-brac and the precious saucers of the period of Emperor Kwang Whang I am completely undone, and everything becomes hollow and void. Still I believe that I have the strength to save you, even if there are no life preservers within easy reach." Thereupon he picked up the business man, who was very small and of the greyhound style of architecture, and capered gracefully toward the edge of the roof.

"The prospect of a job gives one fresh courage and puts upon one the wings of joy. I now see the way of wiping out a lot of bills and getting my Cremona violin out of hock."

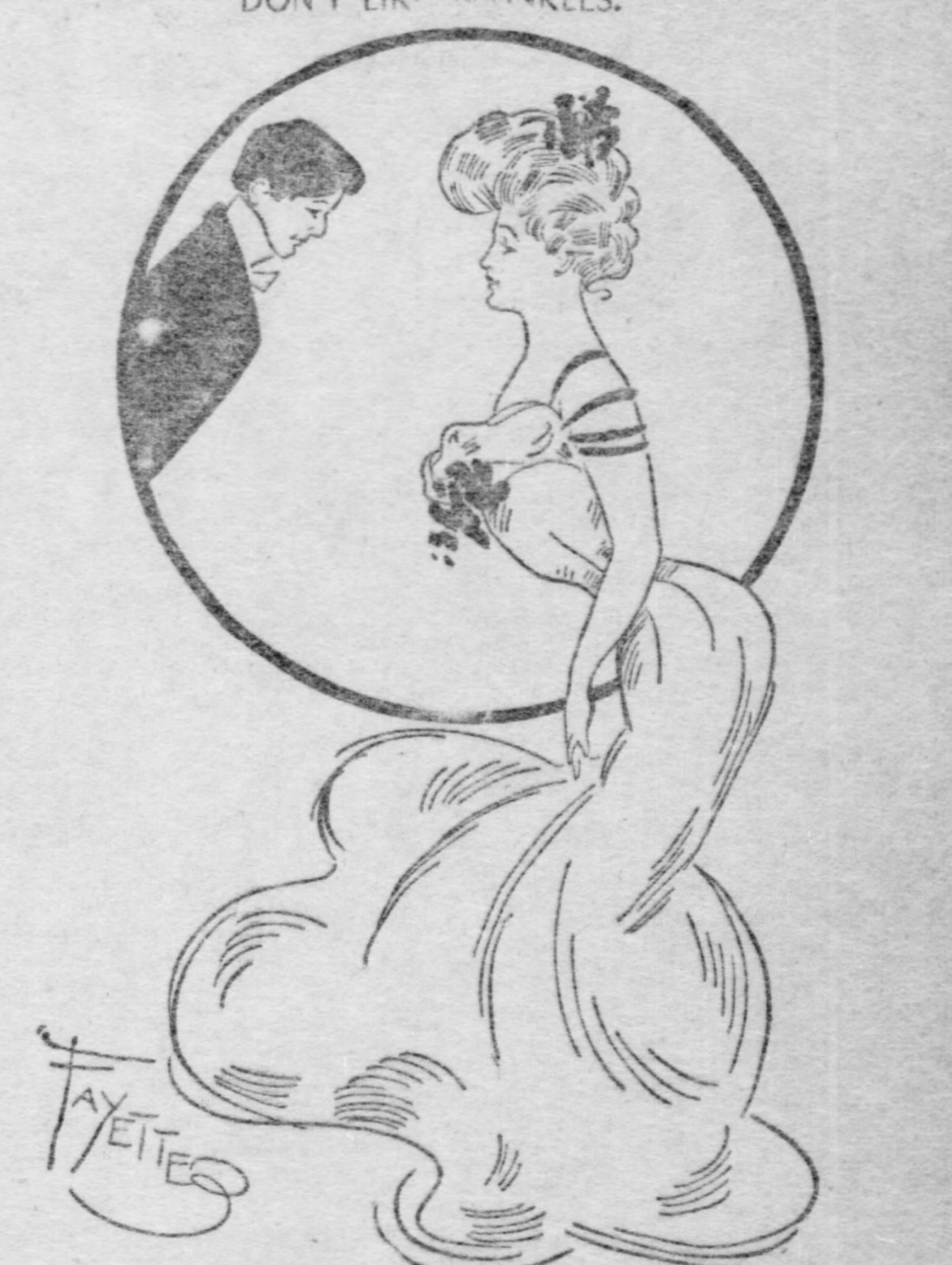
"Won't you wait for a ladder or a rope?" asked the business man, while a nervous chill passed over his creeping anatomy.

"I never wait for anything," replied the other. "I just sail in and do the thing on the spot. When you wait you either don't wait long enough, or else you wait too long. Besides, ropes and ladders do not always win, and if we are, as we are told, as safe on the water as on the land, we ought to be as safe darting through the air in our shirt sleeves as flying through space in an automobile attired in sealskin overcoats."

Thereupon the philosophic hero ran lightly to the edge of the roof and, taking a firmer hold of the other, leaped gayly into the air, and they went down, down so fast that they could not count the stories of the skyscraper as they shot past the windows. Finally they lighted on a wagonload of mattresses that was passing, for the fire on the top story had not yet caused the street to be blocked. Neither was hurt, but when the fire engines arrived the story leaked out, and as the man who had rescued another by jumping with him in his arms from a building not only saw his picture in the papers on the following day, but had the satisfaction of receiving a medal in recognition of his heroic act. On the following day he went to work with a will, was soon out of debt and on the crest of prosperity's wave, and his employer' daughter did not have to leave Vassar nor did the family plate have to be hypothecated to ham-and-egg the damask.

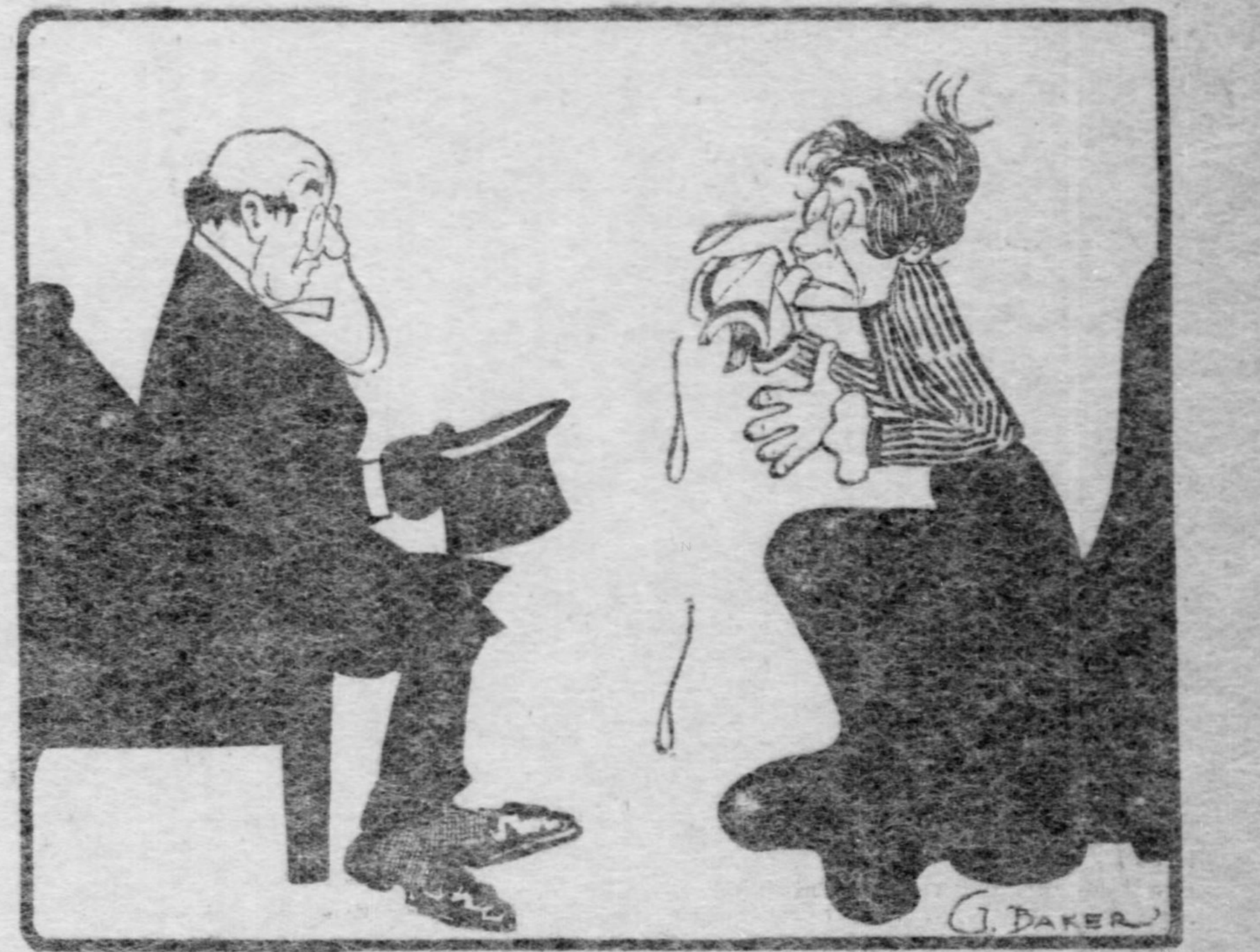
The moral of the foregoing fable teaches us a number of things. First, that the fate which drives us to the burning roof of despair also supplies the mattress to catch us on the fly to safety if we have but the faith to jump and take the chances; and, second, that we should always leap before we look if we would land on our feet. It also teaches us a number of other things, which the reader may find scattered through the story if he will but take airy fairy gold, among which the aforesaid nuggets of wisdom are supposed to be lavishly scattered.

DON'T LIKE WRINKLES.



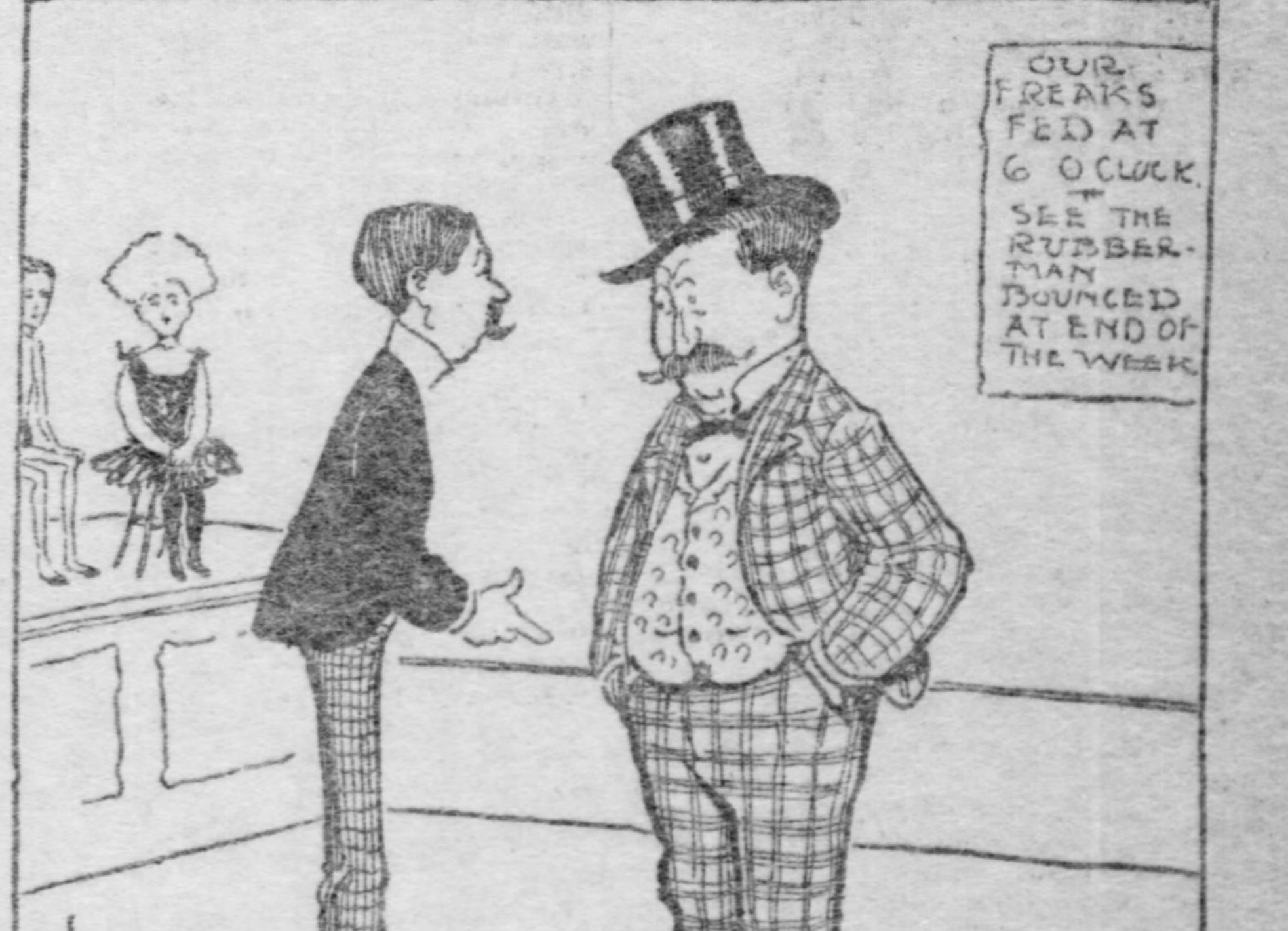
Tom—Jones, the new ladies' tailor, advertises all the newest wrinkles.
Tess—Then he won't get a women in his shop.

VERY FORGETFUL.



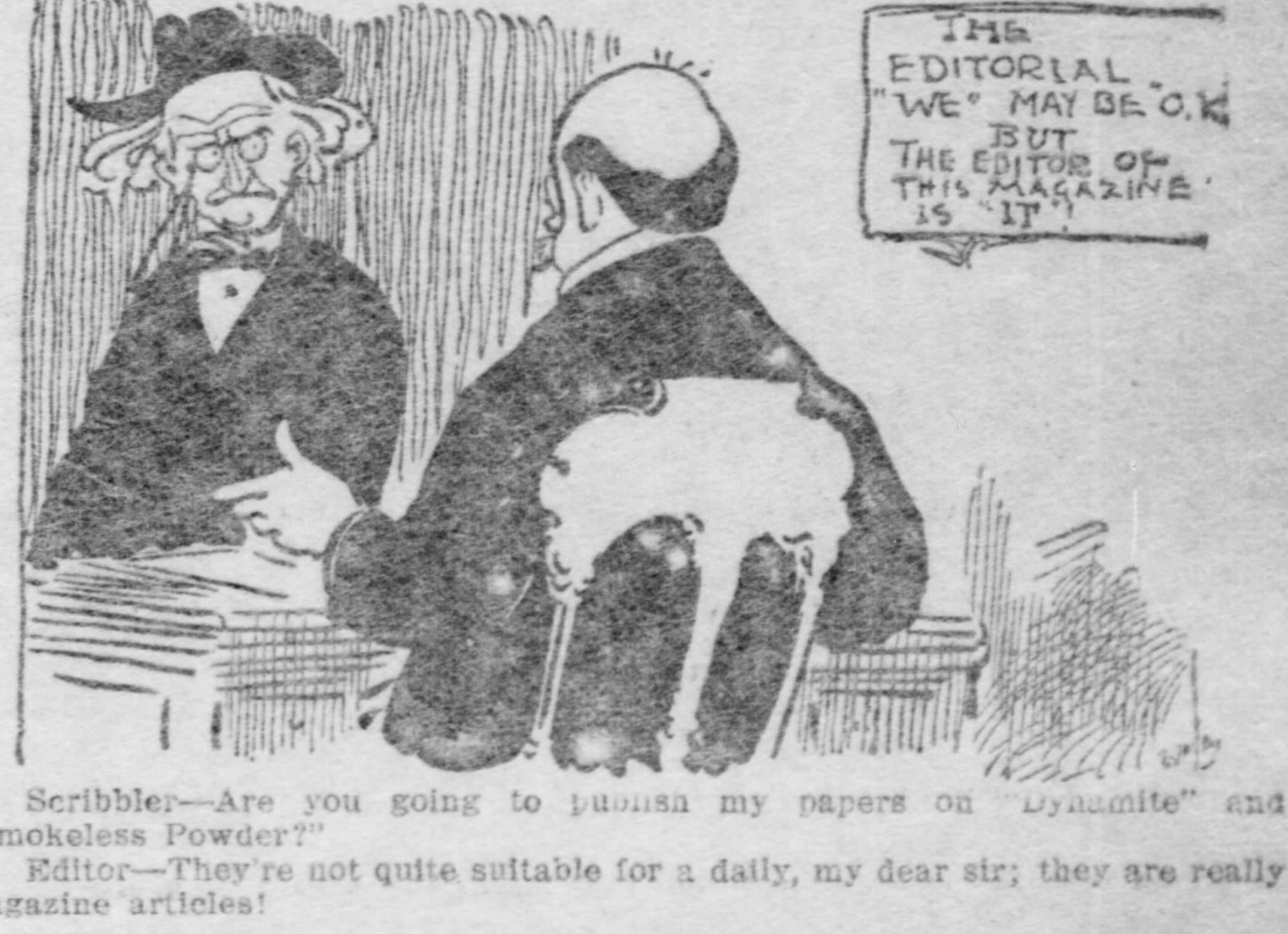
Clergyman—I'd like to pay a fitting tribute to your husband's memory.
Widow—He didn't have any memory; he couldn't remember to mail a letter.

MUSEUM MUSES.


OUR FREAKS FED AT 6 O CLOCK
SEE THE RUBBAR-TIAN BOUNCED AT END OF THE WEEK

Manager—What is that peculiar smell?
Assistant—The India Rubber Man is burning with indignation.

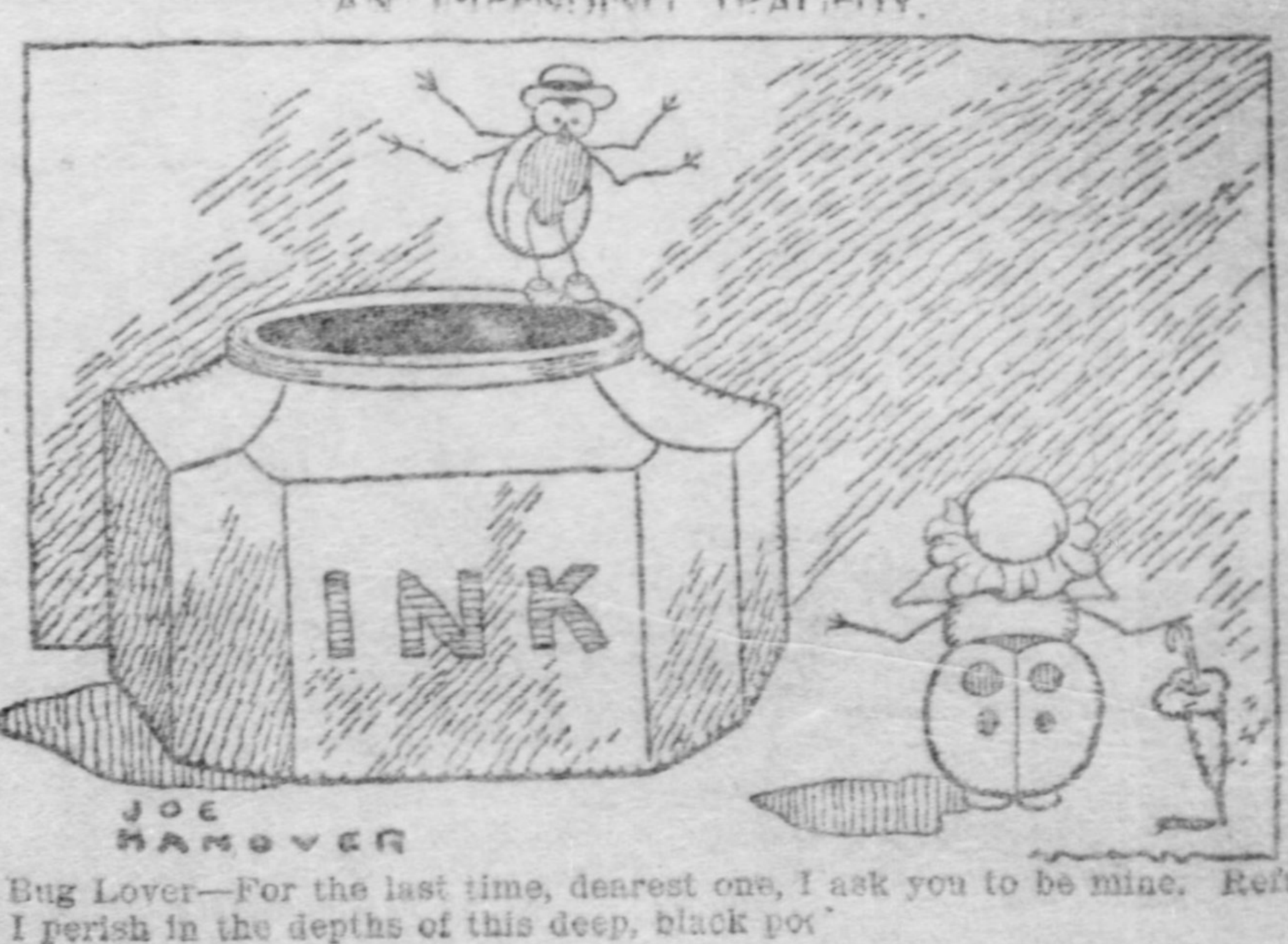
REJECTED.


THE EDITORIAL "WE" MAY BE O.K. BUT THE EDITOR OF THIS MAGAZINE IS "IT"

Scribbler—Are you going to publish my papers on "Dynamite" and "Smokeless Powder?"

Editor—They're not quite suitable for a daily, my dear sir; they are really magazine articles!

AN IMPENDING TRAGEDY.



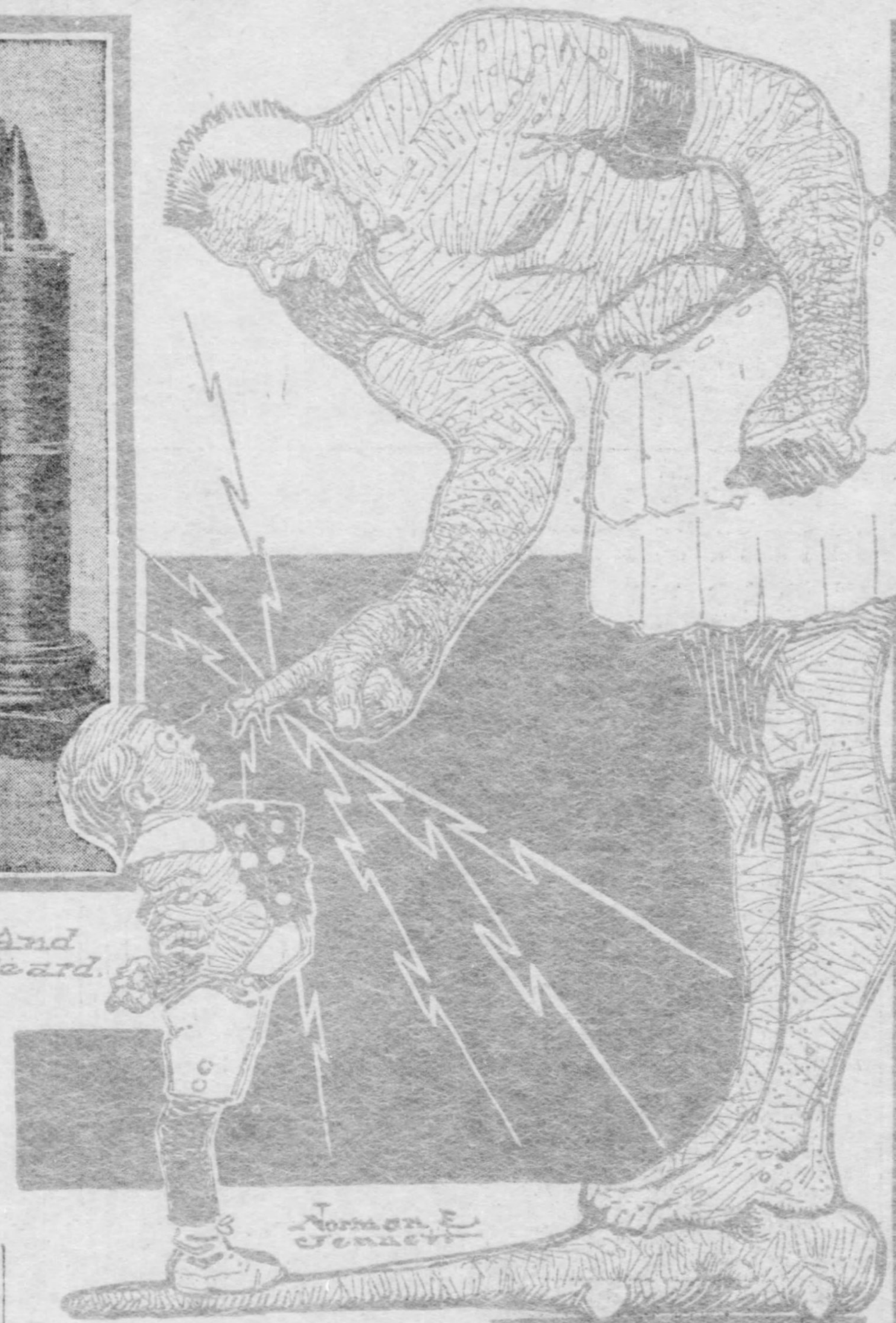
Bug Lover—For the last time, dearest one, I ask you to be mine. Refuse and I perish in the depths of this deep, black pot"

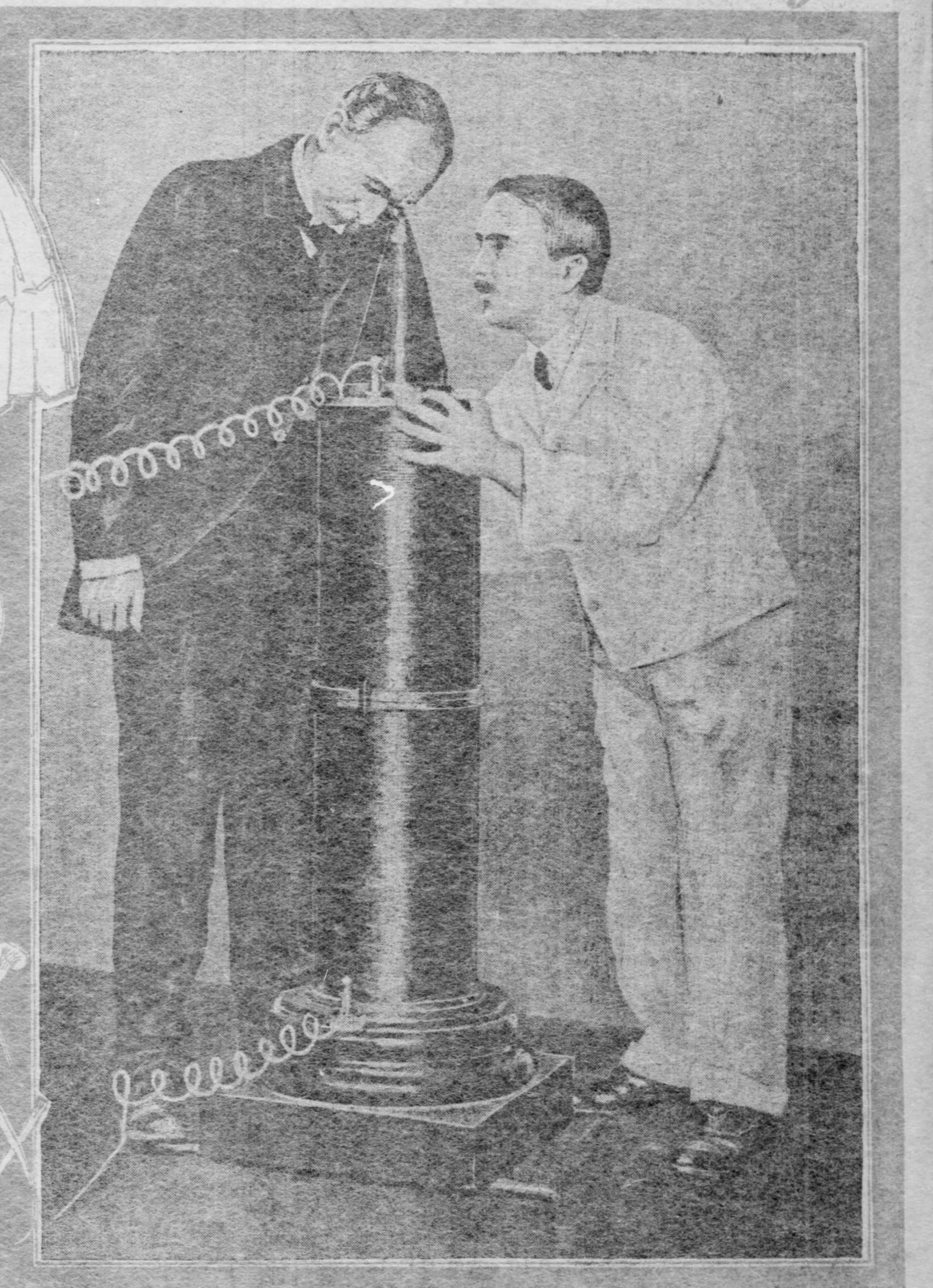
GIANT MAGNET FOR DELICATE OPHTHALMIC SURGERY, POWERFUL MAGNETIC CURRENT USED TO DRAW SPLINTERS OF STEEL *From The Human Eyes*

Keys, Rods of Iron And Curls of Steel Sticking to Assistant Surgeon Howell's Face.

Inventor Sterling And His Iron Beard.

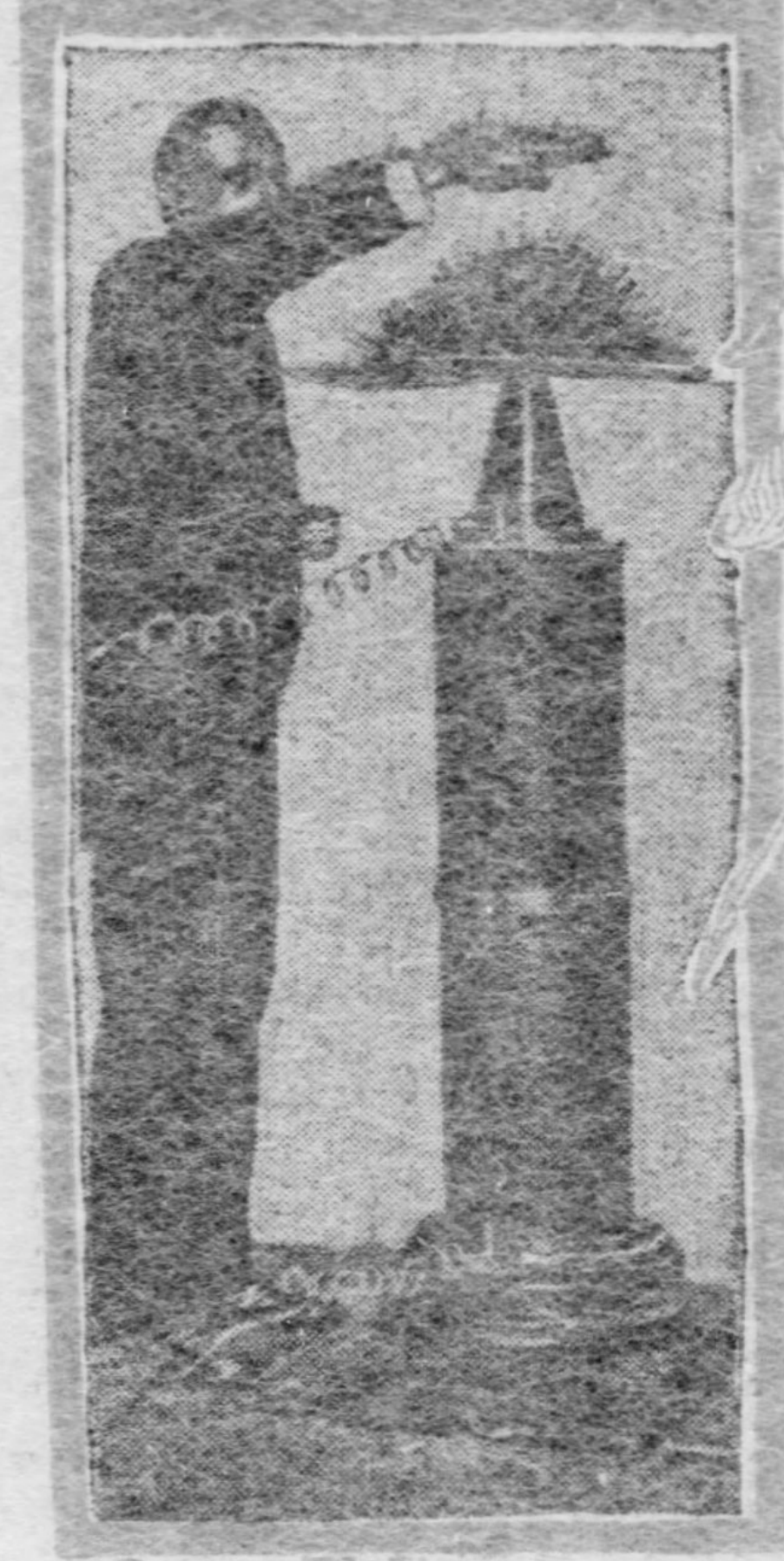
PHOTOS BY BETTS





The Eye of The Patient Rests Just Over The Point of The Magnet. Then The Current Is Turned on

PHOTOS



Iron Filings Assume The Lines of Force Although The Magnetic Waves Pass Through A Human Arm And Coat-Sleeve.

WHAT is said to be the largest and most efficient electro-magnet in the world has been erected in the X-ray room of the Bridgeport (Conn.) hospital, and is used in performing one of the most delicate operations known to ophthalmic surgery, the removal of splinters of steel which have become embedded deep in the vitreous humor of the human eye. The magnet is so heavy that four men are required to lift it into position. It is nearly five feet in height and there is a mile and a half of copper wire wound about the soft iron core, which in itself is two feet in circumference.

The magnet was built by Clarence Sterling, an inventor, upon lines suggested by Dr. Frederick A. Wilson, eye and ear specialist and ophthalmologist of the hospital corps of surgeons.

The use of a magnet for drawing pieces of steel to the surface of the eye is not new by any means, and many devices have been perfected, which were designed to use the magnetic influence in relieving the eye of such bits of foreign matter. One of the first of such devices was a small, highly magnetized point, intended to be inserted into the tiny wound which a particle of steel would cause in the eyeball, the idea being that the chip would stick to the needle on its removal. That proved impracticable, because of the disturbance to the eye humors which resulted.

Then powerful magnets were built which exercised a marked influence over a considerable field. These magnets were used to draw the chip of iron or steel to the surface of the eye, just under the cornea. A slight incision through the conjunctiva and cornea would then permit the removal of the disturbing element and the sight would be saved.

With the employment of what is called the new steel, and the increased speed with which metals are turned in lathes, especially during the last two years, the number of injuries to the eyeball through its being punctured with tiny chips of metal are largely increased. The depth of the penetration has grown, too, owing to the greater force with which the steel and iron particles are thrown from the cutting surface.

Dr. Wilson found that in many instances the chips had penetrated deep into the vitreous humor, which fills practically the rear half of the eyeball, and that they were beyond the influence of the magnets used in any of the ophthalmic hospitals. When such a foreign body became lodged in the eyeball a low grade inflammation invariably resulted, which ultimately destroyed the sight and made necessary the removal of the eyeball.

Many Cases of Blindness.

In Bridgeport, a manufacturing center, in which the large majority of mills are those using steel and iron lathes to a great extent, the number of cases of blindness from such cause has been steadily increasing and it was with a view to relieving in some measure such a condition that Dr. Wilson planned the big magnet which now promises to save the sight of mechanics no matter how deeply imbedded is the disturbing particle of steel.

It was about the middle of last winter that Dr. Wilson began discussing the situation from a medical standpoint, calling attention to the need of greater magnetic power than was at the disposal of oculists from any of the electro-magnets then manufactured. The subject was given careful study, as the requirements were out of the ordinary. Letters were written to professors of physics and of electricity of several universities, and their advice was sought. Plans and designs were suggested, but all were for an electro-magnet entirely beyond the facilities of any of the physiological instrument makers, and partook more of the nature of an engineering problem.

It was decided to build the instrument and Mr. Sterling volunteered to do the work. A room in a big factory was set aside for his use, and after five months the great magnet, the largest in the world to be constructed especially for an oculist, was set up in the X-ray room in the surgical ward of the Bridgeport hospital.

The core of the great instrument is of soft iron and weighs nearly 300 pounds. About the core are coils of heavy copper wire, each coil being as large as a water bucket. A little over a mile and a half of coarse copper wire is wound in the coils, and the electrical current required to energize this great magnet is so large that special wires had to be run from the dynamo room to the hospital.

Of course the instrument was entirely too heavy to be used as the ordinary optical magnets have been in the past. Instead of a swinging magnet the instrument was set on end in the room where it will serve such a splendid purpose. The magnet core was ground to a blunt point at the upper end, and a special cap shaped somewhat like the ordinary eye-cup, was made. That cap is removable, so that it can be thoroughly sterilized.

Just above the tip was constructed a brass frame, adjustable. The patient to be operated upon stands over the magnet and places his head in the frame, which is swung and lowered in such a way that the injured optic rests exactly over the center of the magnet and just escapes touching the cap. When the current is turned on, any bit of iron or steel, however deeply embedded, is bound to answer the imperative summons of the great instrument and appear under the cornea.

Stopped All Timepieces.

The first intimation of the powerful magnetic waves which emanate from the magnet when it is energized was gained by Supt. Jones of the hospital. Dr. Wilson and several other physicians were experimenting with the instrument as Mr. Jones ascended a stairway at one end of a long corridor, separated from the X-ray room by heavy brick walls. Mr. Jones looked at the clock which hangs at the head of the stairs and found that it had stopped. He consulted his watch and found that reliable time recorder had also stopped.

Unable to account for the refusal of his watch to go, in spite of repeated shakings, he continued to the X-ray room. There he remarked the unusual behavior of the two timepieces. The physicians found that their watches were all in a like condition, and then it became apparent that the strong magnetic waves had magnetized the watch and clock springs. There were five watches and a clock to be demagnetized. Now all of the timepieces are left locked in a desk at the far end of the hospital when the magnet is energized.

Probably one of the most interesting experiments which can be tried with the magnet is that which shows the lines of magnetic force, discovered by Faraday. A broad board is placed on top of the magnet, the current is turned on, and from a height is slowly poured a large collection of fine iron filings. The particles immediately arrange themselves into beautifully marked lines of magnetic force, resembling as much as anything the leaves of a pineapple plant.

The formation is soft to the touch and can be pushed out of place temporarily by the expenditure of a little energy, but the strongest of the hospital doctors has been unable to carry away a handful of the filings from the magnetic plant while the instrument is energized. The filings arrange themselves in a formation about foot in height, and yet the instant the current is turned off they fall back upon the board in a heap of finely powdered iron.

It has been found that a person sitting in a chair tilted back so that the head rests against the magnet becomes magnetic also. A rod of iron held in the mouth or the hand under those conditions strongly attracts bits of iron and steel, and nails placed against the face stand out like the quills of a porcupine, giving the countenance a most unusual appearance. Iron filings sprinkled on the face and hands cover them thickly like a coat of mail, and build themselves along the lines of force, sticking out like thorns.

The cohesion which the magnetic force induces in iron filings is well illustrated with an experiment which the doctors perform. A large, wide-mouthed preserve jar is filled with filings and is held, mouth downward, about a foot above the pole of the magnet. Not a particle of the metal escapes as long as the instrument is energized, but the instant the current is turned off the filings pour out of the bottle to the floor. The influence of the current holds the filings in a solid mass.

There are many other curious experiments which can be tried with the aid of the magnet, but its chief value is from its use in saving artisans from blindness. In diagnosing a case of injury to the eye an instrument is equally valuable when its indications are either positive or negative. If a patient be placed over the magnet, the current is turned on, and there is no demonstration, it is quite apparent that there is no iron or steel in the eye, for the pain of a movement in an inflamed eye is excruciating.

That is another valuable feature of the magnet. It is so powerful that it saves the patient much pain. The less active magnets sometimes require considerable manipulation before a steel chip is finally brought to the under surface of the cornea. As every movement causes agony, the suffering is often intense and protracted. The big magnet will cause but a fractional instant of pain. The particle will be drawn to the under surface of the cornea at once and the comparatively simple and almost painless operation of cutting it out can assure immediate relief.

The differential diagnosis made possible by the great magnet is one of the most valuable properties of the instrument to the oculist. It opens up a line of original research beyond the possibilities of other oculists, which Dr. Wilson will pursue upon his return from Europe.

The Independent Victory of '82

Old Time Notes of Pennsylvania.

By COL. A. K. McCLURE.

WHILE the Republican factions seemed to have been very cordially united in the election of Mitchell to the senate in 1881, the independent revolt against the dominant power of the party, pervaded every section of the state, and the independents felt that they had little to expect from the leaders of the party then in power. At the Republican state convention of 1881, when there was only a state treasurer to elect, the independents urged the nomination of Senator Davies of Bradford, who had been prominent among the independent senators in the legislative battle that resulted in the election of Mitchell.

Had the Republican leaders been wise they would have accepted Davies and thus ended the dispute, but the state treasurer was too important to the organization, and Davies was defeated by a decided majority, and Mr. Bailey, the slated candidate of the leaders, was nominated on the first ballot. On the following day Charles S. Wolfe's card was published all over the state announcing himself as independent candidate for state treasurer, giving as the reason that the black flag had been hoisted over the independents by the leaders, doubtless referring to the defeat of Davies in the state convention. The independent organization was thus continued, and as is usual in all factional fights, the estrangement was widened and deepened every day.

The independents took the initiative for the important contest of 1882 that involved the election of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of internal affairs, judge of the supreme court and congressman-at-large. They began their movement to fight out the battle against the bosses on the 16th of December, 1881, when the state committee of independents issued a call signed by I. D. McKee, chairman, and Frank Willing Leach, secretary, asking the independents to send representatives from each county to a state conference to be held in Philadelphia on the 12th of January, 1882, to consider the question of nominating an independent Republican state ticket.

This conference was held four months before the meeting of the regular Republican state convention, and was intended to take such action as would force the regular organization to yield to the demands of the revolutionists. At that conference it was decided to hold a state convention for the nomination of a state ticket on the 24th of May, which would be two weeks after the regular Republican convention was to be held at Harrisburg on the 10th of the same month. Thus, the two calls for the regular and Independent Republican conventions were both issued several months before the time of meeting, and the leaders of the regulars at once began negotiations to unite the conventions on the same ticket and platform.

After some outside conferences it was agreed that a committee should be appointed by the organization of each of the two factions to consult on the subject of the party differences. The Independents selected Charles S. Wolfe, I. D. McKee, Francis B. Reeves, J. W. Lee and Wharton Barker, and the regulars appointed by Chairman Cooper were M. S. Quay, John F. Hartranft, C. L. Magee, Howard J. Reeder and Thomas Cochran. These committees had a preliminary conference in Philadelphia on the 20th of April, when they adjourned to meet on the evening of May 1, at which they agreed upon peace propositions, in which every point in dispute was substantially conceded to the Independents.

The Peace Resolutions.

The peace resolutions unequivocally condemned the use of patronage to promote personal or political ends, demanded protection of competent and faithful officers against removal, obedience to the popular will of the state in the national convention, prohibited compulsory assessments for political purposes, and the provisions asked for by the Independents for the election of delegates to the state convention, and prohibiting snap conventions, with an open declaration that all Republicans, Independents and Regulars, should participate in party primary elections. This declaration of principles and party policy was signed by every member of the two committees nine days before the Regular Republican convention met.

Judging the dispute by the records made, and the agreement reached by the opposing factions, it would seem that there was no further ground for continued revolt against the regular organization, but the Independents knew that the Regular leaders were not sincere in their devotion to civil service reform, and had little faith in their purpose to accept in its full and fair letter and spirit the agreement that had been made. It was this distrust that made the independent committee issue an address on the 3d of May urging the Independents to a full representation at the state convention to meet in Philadelphia on the 24th of May for the nomination of state candidates.

In that address it was declared that if the regular Republican convention, to meet on the 10th of May, "failed to nominate as its candidates men who in their character, antecedents and affiliations are embodiments of the principles of true Republicanism free from the iniquities of bossism" such nominations "should be emphatically repudiated by the Independent convention."

The Republican Convention.

The Regular Republican convention convened at Harrisburg on the 10th of May. I witnessed its proceedings, and noted the fact that but one sentiment seemed to prevail in the body, and that was to place the party in a position to command the support of all fair-minded Independents. Gen. Beaver was nominated for governor by acclamation, and Senator Davies of Bradford, one of the leaders of the senate in the independent movement in the legislature of 1881, was also nominated by acclamation as the candidate for the second place on the ticket. John M. Greer of Butler, was nominated for secretary of internal affair; William Henry Rawle of Philadelphia, for supreme judge, and Thomas M. Marshall for congressman-at-large. The platform declared in favor of every feature of reform demanded by the Independents, even to the minutest details.

The Independents had been conceded the nomination for lieutenant governor, an office that is important only to the man who holds it. It is absolutely without power in legislation, and usually without a voice in the dispensation of patronage; William Henry Rawle, who was nominated for supreme judge, was one of the ablest and most aggressive of the reform Republicans of Philadelphia, but as his office was without patronage, the independents saw that all the candidates for offices wherein political influence could be wielded had been accorded to the Regulars.

The result was that the Independents held their convention in Philadelphia on the 24th of May, and it had the appearance of a sudden volcanic eruption. Senator Mitchell, usually one of the most submissive of party leaders, was there and fierce as the tigress defending her cubs, while from every section of the state came men of high character and intelligence who commanded for the convention the highest measure of respect.

There was no personal objection to Gen. Beaver, who was one of the purest and cleanest men of the state, with a most gallant record as a soldier, losing his right leg in battle, but they distrusted the power that had nominated him, and that they feared would dominate him, and the many qualities which under ordinary circumstances would have argued so strongly in his favor, were powerless against the aggressive earnestness of the Independents.

The Independent platform was practically a repetition of the reforms which had been agreed upon by the two factional committees, to which was added the following: "We demand instead of the insolence, the proscription and the tyranny of the bosses and machine rulers, the free and conscientious exercise of private judgment in political affairs, and the faithful discharge by those who assume representative trust of the express will of the people."

The Independent Candidates.

Senator John Stewart of Franklin was nominated for governor by a vote of 139 to 62 for Judge Agnew, Levi Bird Duff of Allegheny, was nominated for lieutenant governor, George W. Merrick of Tioga, for secretary of internal affairs, William McMichael of Philadelphia, for congressman-at-large, and George Junkin of Philadelphia, for supreme judge. The Independents selected altogether their best equipped man for such a battle when they nominated Senator Stewart; a man of sterling honesty, of unfaltering fearlessness, eminently able and always aggressive when called into conflict. His record, alike as citizen and soldier, was unblemished, and his mingled logic and eloquence as a campaigner made many thousands resolve their doubts in favor of the independent cause.

Exhaustive efforts were made by the regulars after the nomination of the Independent ticket to reach an adjustment of the differences, and unite the party to avert defeat. The Regulars were quite willing to concede any place on the ticket except that of governor. They could not afford to have a resolute and fearless independent in the position of governor for four years.

Thomas M. Marshall had been nominated by the regulars for congressman-at-large, and after some hesitation formally declined to be a candidate, and the regular convention was reconvened at Harrisburg early in June, and nominated Marius Brosius to take his place. This convention took the initiative to bring about a union of the two factions upon one ticket, and a formal communication was addressed to Chairman McKee of the Independent committee, and it was at once communicated to the independent candidates.

On the 13th of July a letter signed by Stewart, Duff, Merrill and Junkin of the Independent ticket, addressed to Gen. Beaver and the other Republican candidates, who after stating their position, proposed that all the candidates on both tickets should withdraw, and that none of them should accept a nomination from any convention that year. New primaries to be held in which all Republicans were to be at liberty to participate, believing that such a convention would nominate an acceptable ticket.

A Three-Cornered Fight.

On the 15th of July Gen. Beaver and all his fellow Republican candidates united in a letter to Chairman Cooper in answer to the letter they had received from the Independent candidates, declining to accept the proposition, in which they said: "To say that in the effort to determine whether or not our nomination was the free and unbiased choice of the Republican party we must not be candidates, is simply to try the question at issue." Thus ended the efforts of the leaders of the two Republican factions to attain unity in 1882. Everything that gave promise of unity had been exhausted, and the question of harmonizing was never afterward raised during the contest. Both the factions stripped for the battle, and it was universally accepted as a fight to a finish.

The Democrats fully appreciated the advantage that the divided Republican party gave them, and they were very fortunate in presenting a candidate for governor who had twice been elected by the aid the reform element had given to the Democratic party to the office of controller of Philadelphia, in which position he had discharged his duties with unfaltering fidelity.

The Democratic state convention met at Harrisburg on the 28th of June, with George M. Dallas as permanent president. William U. Hensel presented a very carefully prepared and conservative platform, which was unanimously adopted. The contest for governor seemed to be narrowed to Robert E. Pattison and ex-Congressman James H. Hopkins of Allegheny, with a number of candidates receiving a scattering vote. On the first ballot Hopkins received 87 to 66½ for Pattison, but Pattison's vote steadily increased until the sixth ballot, when he received 128½ to 119½ for Hopkins, with two scattering. Chauncey F. Black was nominated for lieutenant governor, and Silas M. Clark for supreme judge, J. Simpson Africa for secretary of internal affairs, and M. F. Elliott for congressman-at-large.

Harmony Efforts Vain.

Pennsylvania had thus presented to her people three candidates for governor, all men of distinction, and all of unblemished reputations. General Beaver addressed the convention after the nomination, in which he said: "I have made no pledges to living man as to what my future course shall be. I can make none now or hereafter except this—in the approaching political campaign the harmony and success of the Republican party shall be the one great object of desire and effort on my part."

Senator Stewart was a member of the convention that nominated him for governor, and accepted the position in a brief speech, in which he said: "The Harrisburg convention would send the Republican party on a mission not of principles, but of spoils. We would have the grand old organization disenthralled and redeemed. I say disenthralled because Pennsylvania is today in a state of vassalage, of bondage, and the voice of the honest people of Pennsylvania has not been represented in a Republican convention in a decade. It is from that control that we would deliver her."

The Prohibitionists held a conventon at Altoona on the 22nd of April, and nominated A. C. Pettitt for governor with a full ticket. The Greenback state convention was held on the 18th of May, and nominated Thomas A. Armstrong for governor, and the labor convention met in Philadelphia on the 28th of August, and indorsed the nomination of Armstrong.

The Republicans did not regard the battle as entirely hopeless, as they had elected their candidate for state treasurer the year before with the Independents in the field supporting Wolfe, who polled nearly 50,000 votes, but they did not at first appreciate the increased earnestness, as well as the enlarged numbers of the Independents which had been created by a year of constant friction between the factions. They counted largely on the high character and war record of General Beaver to command the soldier vote of the state, but failed to reckon the advantage the Independents had in presenting an equally gallant but more fortunate soldier at the head of their ticket, with McMichael, another honored soldier, as the candidate for congress-man-at-large.

A Forlorn Hope.

The Independent Republicans had no hope of electing their ticket. They could doubtless have made a fusion with the Democrats and swept the state by a large majority, but they stood squarely on the platform of what they declared to be honest Republicanism and fought out their battle with the single purpose, as Senator Stewart declared it, to disenthrall the state from the oppression of boss rule. In other words, the battle of the Independents was directed solely to the defeat of the regular Republican ticket, and that purpose was well understood by those who managed the organizations involved in the struggle.

The three candidates for governor were all able and popular campaigners, and they enthused their friends by addressing large assemblies in every section of the state. The Republican organization was in the hands of Senator Cooper, who was a most accomplished chieftain in a desperate contest. He brought the regulars into the most perfect organization, and as the election approached they seemed to have increased confidence in the success of their ticket, and the organization boldly predicted a decisive victory over both the Democrats and the Independents.

While under ordinary conditions such political methods would have been highly advantageous, it proved to be unfortunate for the Regulars, as it changed the action of many thousands of Independents who sincerely desired Stewart's election, but who voted directly for Pattison to assure the defeat of the Regular ticket.

In Philadelphia, where the Republicans could readily command a majority of 30,000 or more in a square contest, and where the Independent sentiment was stronger than in any other section of the state, Stewart received only 7,399 votes, while Pattison's vote was within nearly 3,000 of Beaver's. The vote of Allegheny exhibited a like landslide of the Independents to Pattison, where Stewart received only 4,726 votes, while Beaver had less than 2,000 plurality over Pattison.

The result in the state gave Pattison 355,791, Beaver 315,589 and Stewart 43,743, electing Pattison by 40,202 plurality. The other candidates on the state ticket fell with their chief. Black was elected lieutenant governor by a plurality of 36,028; Clark for supreme judge, by 40,762; Africa, for secretary of internal affairs, by 36,944, and Elliott for congressman-at-large, by 40,895.

The Independents closed the battle of 1882 as absolute masters of the political situation in Pennsylvania, and they confidently expected that, with the co-operation they had reason to believe they would command from Governor Pattison they could enforce a complete reorganization of the Republican party in the state and the measurable subordination of its most offensive leaders. Why they failed will be told in another chapter.

MISTER COON AND COMPANY

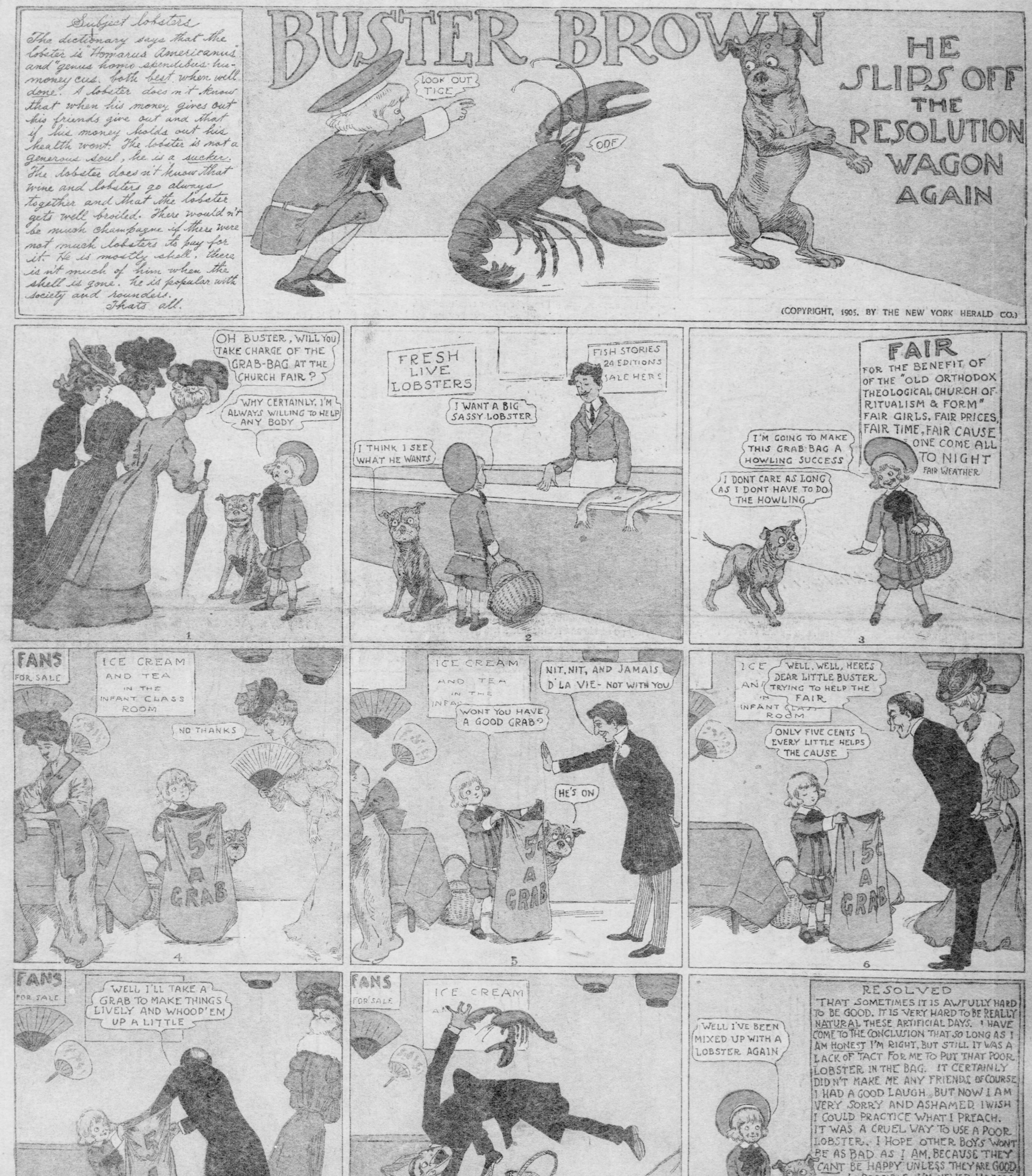
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TINY TADS AND OTHERS

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

BUSTER BROWN

HE SLIPS OFF THE RESOLUTION WAGON AGAIN



Subject lobsters

The dictionary says that the lobster is "Homarus Americanus" and "genus homo spendibus-his-money cus. both best when well done. A lobster does n't know that when his money gives out his friends give out and that if his money holds out his health wont. The lobster is not a generous soul, he is a sucker. The lobster does n't know that wine and lobsters go always together and that the lobster gets well broiled. There would n't be much champagne if there were not much lobsters to pay for it. He is mostly shell. there is n't much of him when the shell is gone. he is popular with society and rounders.

Thats all.

LOOK OUT TIGE
OOF
1
OH BUSTER, WILL YOU TAKE CHARGE OF THE GRAB-BAG AT THE CHURCH FAIR?
WHY CERTAINLY, I'M ALWAYS WILLING TO HELP ANY BODY
2
FRESH LIVE LOBSTERS
FISH STORIES 24 EDITIONS SALE HERE
I WANT A BIG SASSY LOBSTER
I THINK I SEE WHAT HE WANTS
3
FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF OF THE "OLD ORTHODOX THEOLOGICAL CHURCH OF RITUALISM & FORM" FAIR GIRLS, FAIR PRICES, FAIR TIME, FAIR CAUSE ONE COME ALL TO NIGHT FAIR WEATHER
I'M GOING TO MAKE THIS GRAB BAG A HOWLING SUCCESS
I DONT CARE AS LONG AS I DONT HAVE TO DO THE HOWLING
4
FANS FOR SALE
ICE CREAM AND TEA IN THE INFANT CLASS ROOM
NO THANKS
5¢ A GRAB
5
WONT YOU HAVE A GOOD GRAB?
NIT, NIT, AND JAMAIS D'LA VIE- NOT WITH YOU
HE'S ON
5¢ A GRAB
6
WELL, WELL, HERES DEAR LITTLE BUSTER TRYING TO HELP THE FAIR
ONLY FIVE CENTS EVERY LITTLE HELPS THE CAUSE
5¢ A GRAB
7
FANS FOR SALE
WELL I'LL TAKE A GRAB TO MAKE THINGS LIVELY AND WHOOP'EM UP A LITTLE
5¢ A GRAB
8
FANS FOR SALE
ICE CREAM
9
WELL I'VE BEEN MIXED UP WITH A LOBSTER AGAIN
R. F. Outcault

RESOLVED

THAT SOMETIMES IT IS AWFULLY HARD TO BE GOOD. IT IS VERY HARD TO BE REALLY NATURAL THESE ARTIFICIAL DAYS. I HAVE COME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT SO LONG AS I AM HONEST I'M RIGHT, BUT STILL IT WAS A LACK OF TACT FOR ME TO PUT THAT POOR LOBSTER IN THE BAG. IT CERTAINLY DID N'T MAKE ME ANY FRIENDS OF COURSE I HAD A GOOD LAUGH BUT NOW I AM VERY SORRY AND ASHAMED I WISH I COULD PRACTICE WHAT I PREACH. IT WAS A CRUEL WAY TO USE A POOR LOBSTER. I HOPE OTHER BOYS WONT BE AS BAD AS I AM, BECAUSE THEY CANT BE HAPPY UNLESS THEY ARE GOOD IT ISN'T POSSIBLE. I'M NEVER HAPPY WHEN I'VE BEEN BAD

BUSTER BROWN

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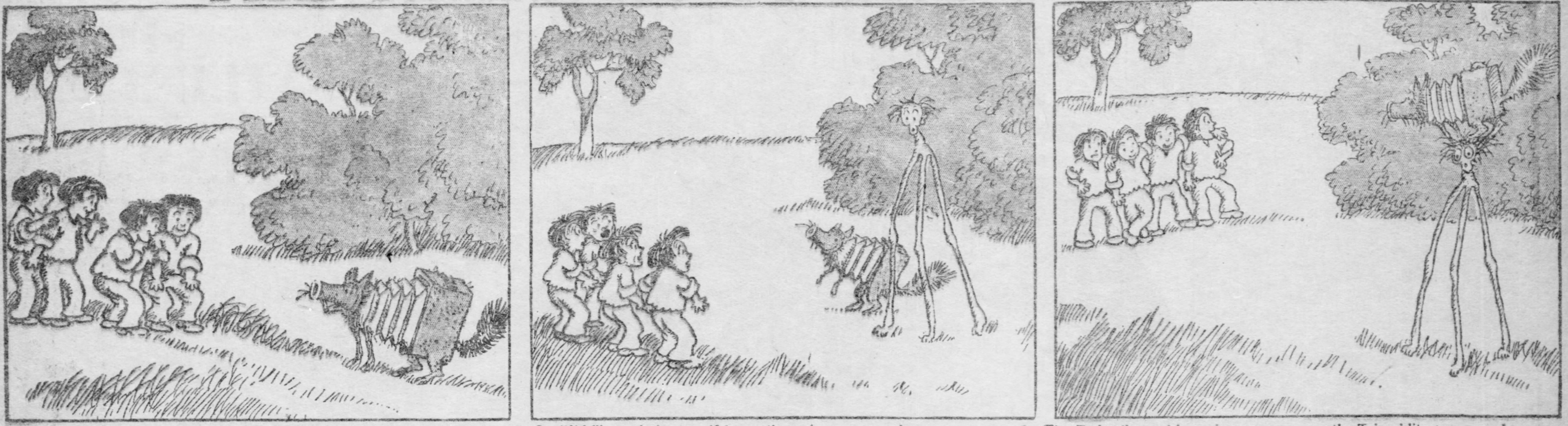
Tiny Tads and Latter Day Rescues

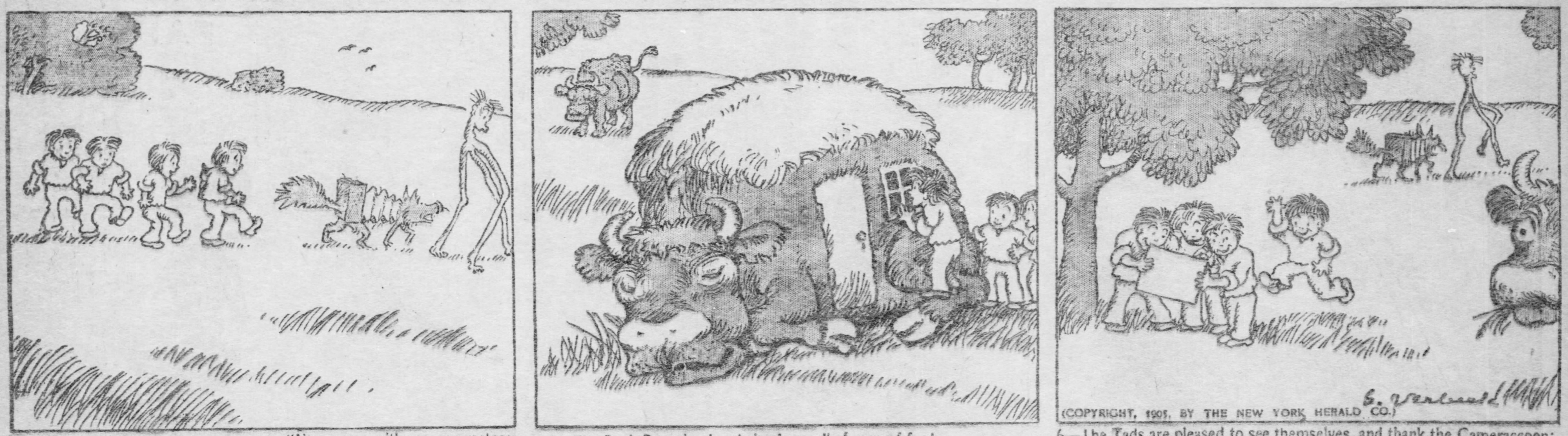
THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS



1—"Don't be afraid," this odd thing says, "I'm only a Cameraccoon.
And I'd like to take your photograph this beautiful afternoon."

2—"I'd like to help, too, if I may," another creature begs,
"I'm just a harmless Tripoddity—you must excuse my legs"

3—The Tads all stand in a picturesque pose, the Tripoddity fusses and swears.
"The Focussedness of the Cameraccoon," he says, "is mussing my hairs."



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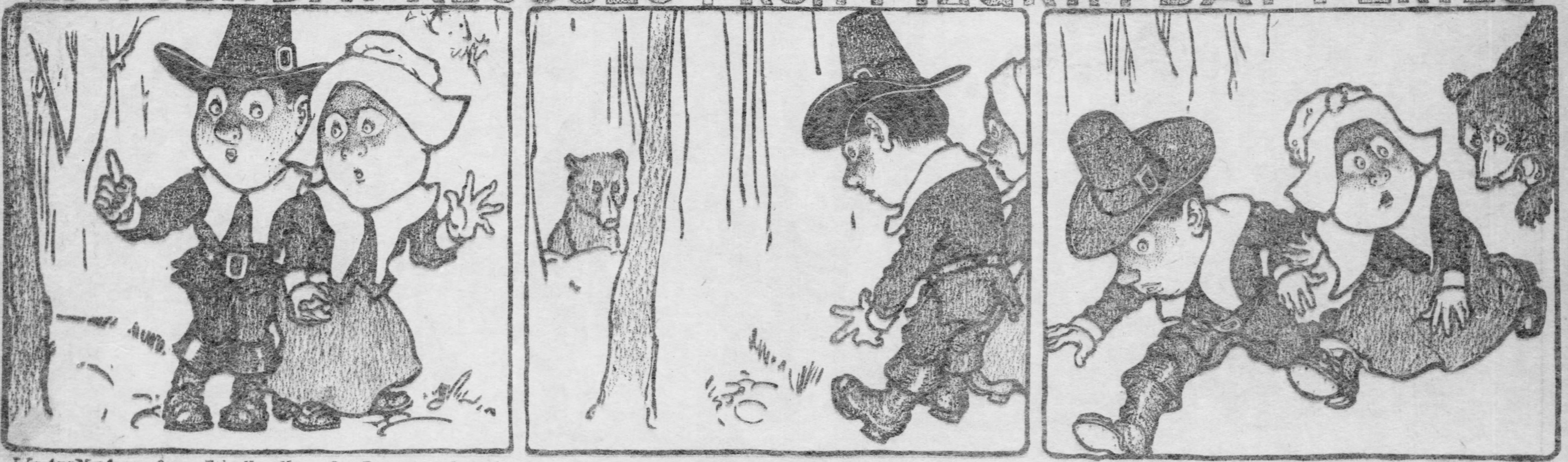
4—"All over!" cries the Cameraccoon. "Now come with me, my mates;
There's a beast out here a-chewing his cud, and he will develop the plates"

5—The Dark Roominating Animal is really heaps of fun!
They go inside and fix the plates and get the pictures done.

6—The Tads are pleased to see themselves, and thank the Cameraccoon:
They say they've had a very pleasant Photographternoon.

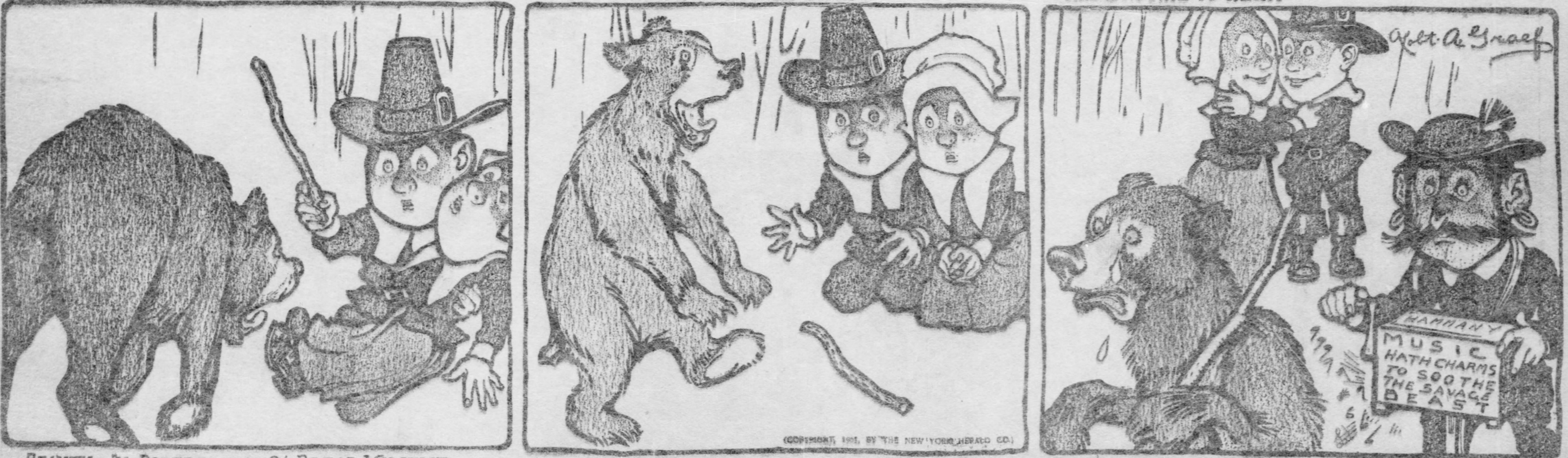
LATTER DAY RESCUES FROM PILGRIM DAY PERILS



WE ARE NOT ALONE—OTHER EARS HAVE HEARD OUR RAPTURED WORDS!—

O YE MUSKRATS, IT'S A JUNGLE BEAST!—

THIS IS NO TIME TO TARRY—


Robt. A. Graef
HAMMANY
MUSIC HATH CHARMS TO SOOTHE THE SAVAGE BEAST

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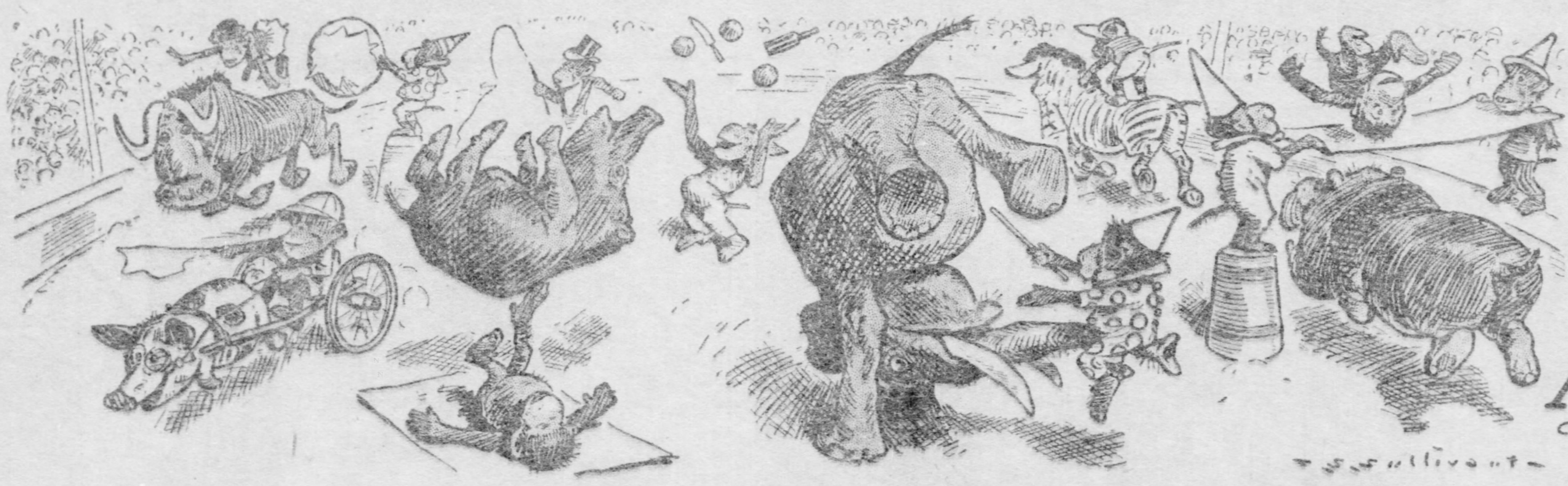
BEAUTY IN DISTRESS — O! DREAD MOMENT—

A MIRACLE — HE RISES AND RAGES

FOR HE HAS HEARD HIS MASTER'S VOICE!

Jimmy Swift and Jolly Sam


T. S. Sullivant

COMIC SECTION

NOVEMBER 12th 1905

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JIMMY—He Ran! SAM—He Laughed!

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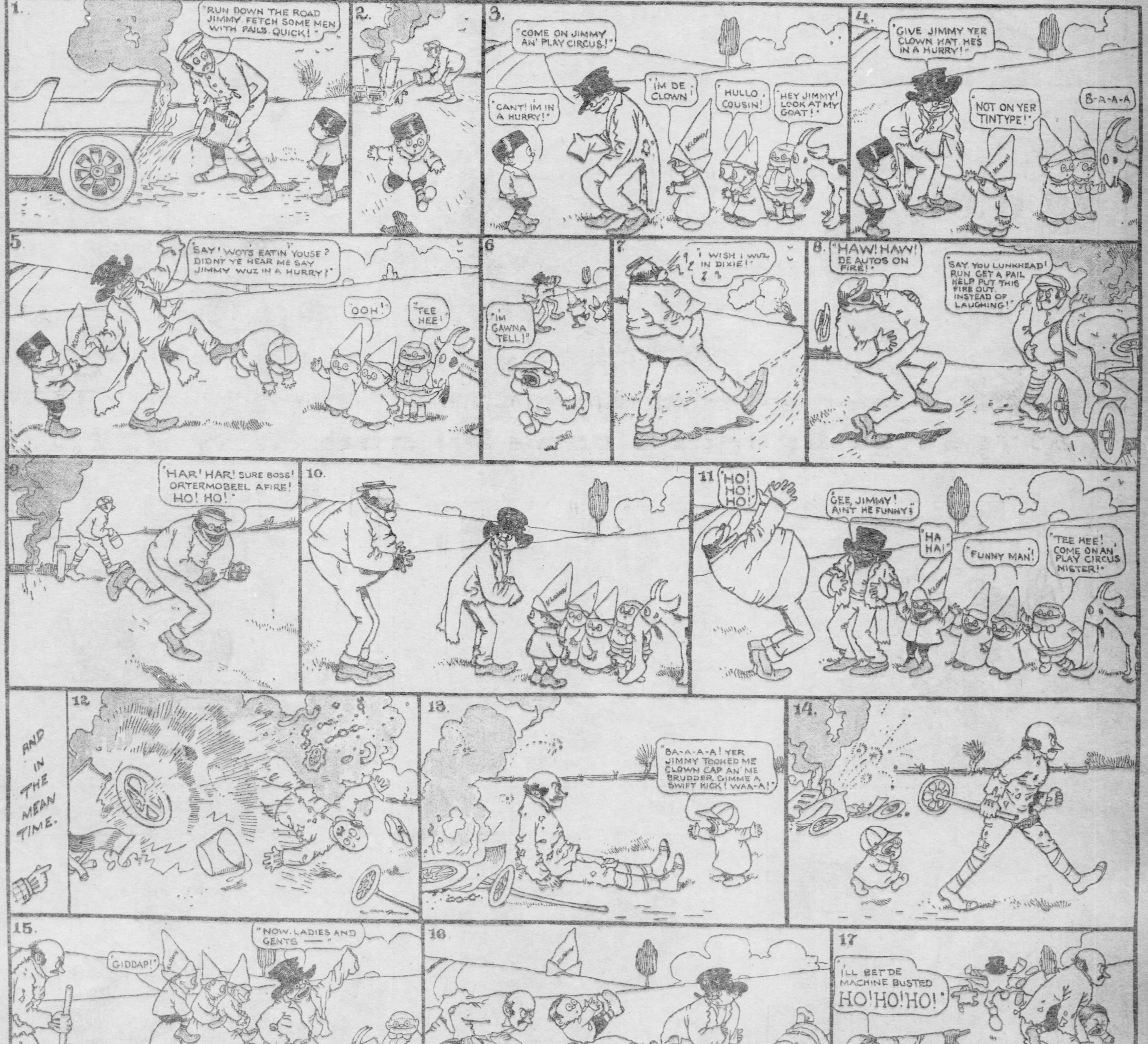
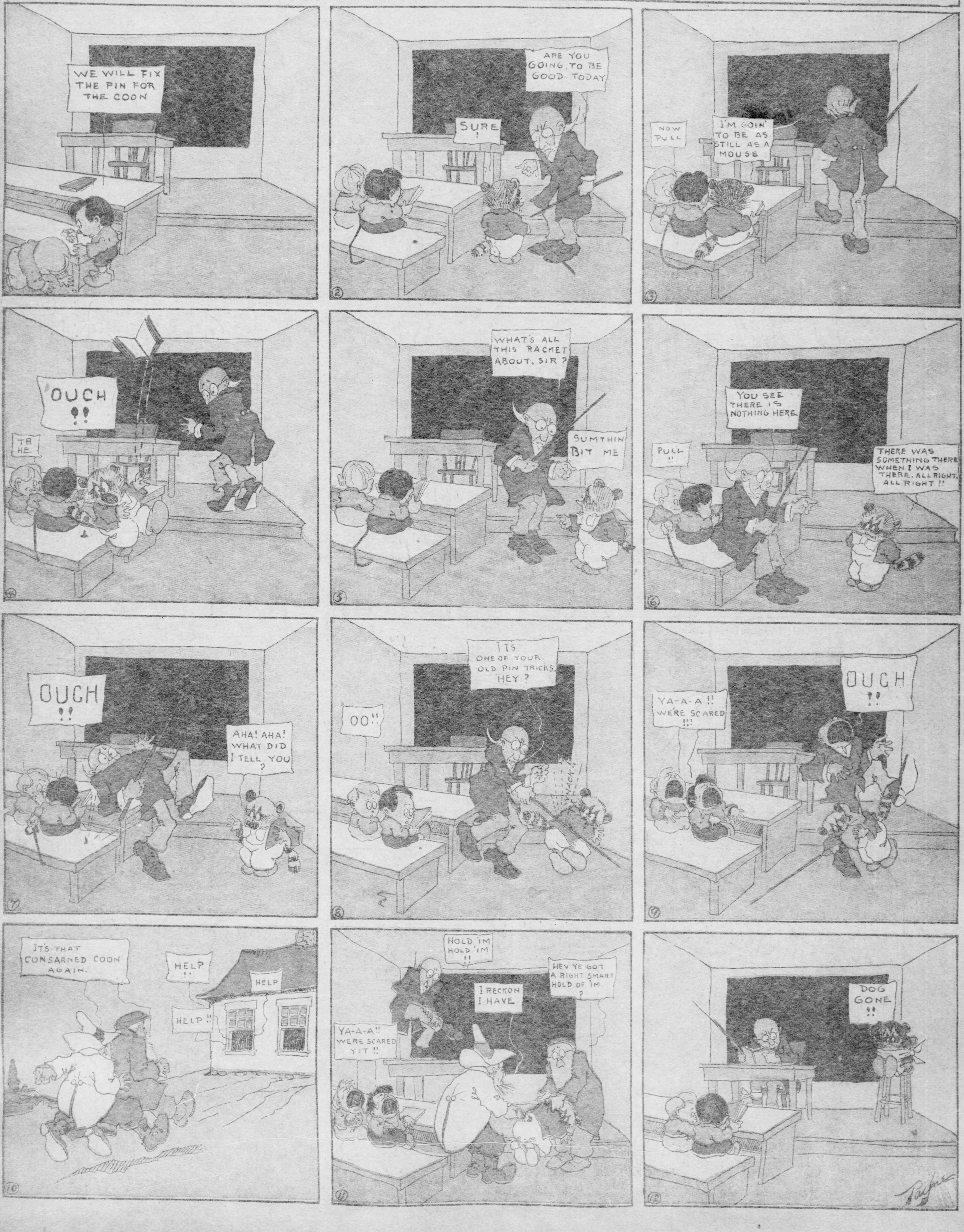

1.
"RUN DOWN THE ROAD JIMMY. FETCH SOME MEN WITH PAILS. QUICK!"
2.
3.
"COME ON JIMMY AN' PLAY CIRCUS!"
"CANT! IM IN A HURRY!"
"IM DE CLOWN!"
"HULLO COUSIN!"
"HEY JIMMY! LOOK AT MY GOAT!"
KLOWN
4.
"GIVE JIMMY YER CLOWN HAT. HES IN A HURRY!"
"NOT ON YER TINTYPE!"
B-A-A-A
5.
"SAY! WOTS EATIN YOUSE? DIDNT YE HEAR ME SAY JIMMY WUZ IN A HURRY?"
"OOH!"
"TEE HEE!"
6
"IM GAWNA TELL!"
7.
"I WISH I WUZ IN DIXIE!"
8.
"HAW! HAW! DE AUTOS ON FIRE!"
"SAY, YOU LUNKHEAD! RUN GET A PAIL HELP PUT THIS FIRE OUT INSTEAD OF LAUGHING!"
9.
"HAR! HAR! SURE BOSS! ORTERMOBEEL AFIRE! HO! HO!"
10.
11
"HO! HO! HO!"
"GEE, JIMMY! AIN'T HE FUNNY!"
"HA HA!"
"FUNNY MAN!"
"TEE HEE! COME ON AN' PLAY CIRCUS MISTER!"
AND IN THE MEAN TIME.
12
13.
"BA-A-A-A! YER JIMMY TOOKED ME CLOWN CAP AN' ME BRUDDER GIMME A SWIFT KICK! WAA-A!"
14.
15.
"GIDDAP!"
"NOW, LADIES AND GENTS —"
16
17
"I'LL BET DE MACHINE BUSTED HO! HO! HO!"
SWINNERTON -05-

ANOTHER DAY OF TROUBLE IN PUNKIN HILL SCHOOL.


WE WILL FIX THE PIN FOR THE COON
ARE YOU GOING, TO BE GOOD TODAY
SURE !
2
NOW PULL
I'M GOIN' TO BE AS STILL AS A MOUSE
3
OUCH !!
TE HE
4
WHAT'S ALL THIS RACKET ABOUT, SIR ?
SUMTHIN BIT ME
5
YOU SEE THERE IS NOTHING HERE
PULL !!
THERE WAS SOMETHING THERE WHEN I WAS THERE, ALL RIGHT, ALL RIGHT !!
6
OUCH !!
AHA! AHA! WHAT DID I TELL YOU ?
7
OO!!
ITS ONE OF YOUR OLD PIN TRICKS, HEY ?
WHACK !!
8
YA-A-A !! WE'RE SCARED !!!
OUCH !!
9
IT'S THAT CONSARNED COON AGAIN.
HELP !!
HELP
HELP !!
10
HOLD 'IM HOLD 'IM !!
I RECKON I HAVE
HEV YE GOT A RIGHT SMART HOLD OF 'IM ?
YA-A-A!! WERE SCARED YIT !!
11
DOG GONE !!
12
Payne

The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette

WORKER'S MAGAZINE

For the man who works with hand or brain

FOUR PAGES. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE A. F. OF L.

Remarkable Progress in Twenty-four Years by This Strong International Union.

WHAT IT HAS ACCOMPLISHED

By SAM F. LUTY.

THE 25th convention of the American Federation of Labor, which will open in Old City hall tomorrow morning is expected to be the most important gathering of representatives of workingmen that has ever been held. This will be the first convention held in Pittsburgh since it was formed in November, 1881, at Turner hall, Forbes street.

While the session will be known as the silver anniversary the organization is really only 24 years old. It started with a membership of 262,000, but the progress was slow during the first few years. Since 1900 the growth in membership has been wonderful, the increase being about 300,000 each year until now the total enrollment is estimated at about 2,500,000.

The failure to form a strong secret organization at a convention held in Terre Haute, Ind., in August, 1881, led to the calling of a convention in Pittsburgh in November of that year to organize a federation of all trades. The call for that convention was remarkable. In read in part as follows:

"We have numberless trade unions, trades assemblies, or councils, Knights of Labor, and various other local, national and international labor unions, all engaged in the noble task of elevating and improving the condition of the working classes. But great as has been the work done by these bodies, there is vastly more that can be done by a combination of all these organizations in a federation of trades and labor unions."

John Jarrett Temporary Chairman.

In response to that call 107 delegates representing 95 labor organizations attended the convention and John Jarrett, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, was made temporary chairman. A declaration of principles was adopted to the effect that "a struggle is going on in the nations of the civilized world between the oppressors and the oppressed of all countries; a struggle between capital and labor which grows in intensity from year to year, and will work disastrous results to the toiling millions if they are not combined for mutual protection and benefit."

The objects of the federation were, therefore, declared to be the encouragement and formation of local, city, national and international trade unions, and to secure legislation favorable to the interests of the industrial classes. A number of resolutions favoring reform of industrial conditions were adopted during the session, two of which were shortly afterwards enacted into law. One of these was a law requiring the establishment of a national bureau of labor statistics, and the other was a law prohibiting the importation of laborers under contract. The name adopted for the new body was the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada. The present name was chosen in 1886 when a more perfect plan of organization was adopted.

The American Federation of Labor is composed of constituent and representative bodies; in the former category is included federal labor unions, independent local unions, national unions and international unions, while the representative bodies are classified as central labor unions and as state branches.

Federal labor unions are societies consisting of wage-earners working at different trades. These unions are only established in localities where there are not enough workers engaged at the several trades to form separate unions of such trades.

Independent local unions are also bodies directly affiliated to the federation, and are composed of members working at the same trade; but the independence of such unions is only recognized while there are as yet too few unions of a certain trade to permit the formation of a national union of that trade.

National or international unions are composed of a number of local unions, ranging from less than a score to many hundreds of such bodies, whose members all belong to the same trade.

Central labor unions are representative bodies composed of delegates from each local union in a certain city, and are formed to secure combined union action within the limits of that city and its immediate vicinity.

The State Branches.

State branches are representative bodies consisting of delegates from the local unions and central labor unions existing in a certain state or province. They meet annually in convention, and aim to form public opinion and to influence legislation favorable to the workers in general and organized labor in particular.

The supreme power of the federation is vested in its convention, to the annual sessions of which each national or general union is entitled to send one or more delegates, according to its strength, and these delegates have one vote for each 100 members they represent. Independent local unions and federal unions are entitled to one delegate, regardless of the number of their members. City central and state bodies are entitled to one delegate, having but one single vote.

The revenue of the federation is derived mainly from the tax levied on each union at the rate of one-half of one cent a month from each member in good standing of national unions, of 10 cents a month from each member of independent local or federal unions, and of a fixed tax of $2.50 a quarter from each city and state body. The executive council also has power to levy assessments on all affiliated unions, to sustain unions engaged in industrial conflicts; the levies not to exceed one cent per member per week, and for not more than 10 weeks in each year.

The second convention of the federation was held in Cleveland, O., on November 21, 1882. At this convention a manifesto was issued guaranteeing the industrial autonomy of each union. Samuel Gompers was elected permanent president and has held the office ever since, except one year when John McBride served.

Following is a summary of the subsequent conventions and most important action taken:

New York, August 21, 1883.—Here arbitration was favored instead of strikes, and the legislative committee instructed to prepare a bill for congress creating a national department of labor. Steps were taken to confer with the Knights of Labor with a view to secure thorough unification and consolidation. Correspondence was opened to this effect, but the proposition was rejected.

Chicago, October 7, 1884.—Steps were taken to initiate an active propaganda for the eight-hour system, and May 1, 1886, fixed for its general inauguration. The turbulent scenes of the first week of that month in Chicago, and the terrible consequences of the memorable and fatal meeting in the Haymarket square, created a violent reaction in the public mind. A number of unions, however, were successful.

Washington, D. C., December 8, 1885.—Besides preparing for the eight-hour struggle, important action was taken to check possible abuses of the boycott when levied upon trivial pretexts.

Columbus, December 8, 1886.—At this convention a more perfect plan of organization was perfected, and the name American Federation of Labor chosen. A constitution was adopted and the main objects of the organization stated.

Baltimore, December 13, 1887.—This was the first convention of the American Federation of Labor under the present title. In it were represented 2,421 unions or branches, and a total membership of 600,340 members in good standing as against 316,469 of the year previous, thus vindicating the wisdom of the change at the preceding convention.

St. Louis, December 11, 1888.—This convention is memorable for the unanimity and enthusiasm with which the representatives fixed the date for the general inauguration of the eight-hour workday for May 1, 1890.

Boston, December 10, 1889.—The executive council was empowered to select such trade as it might deem best for the concentration of effort to secure the adoption of the eight-hour workday on May 1, 1890. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America was so selected, and as a result the movement was successful in 137 cities and benefited 46,197 workmen of that trade. Many others secured like benefit from the impetus thus given.

Detroit, December 8, 1890.—One hundred and three delegates were present, representing 83 organizations. All unions except one reported an increase of wages from 7 to 27 per cent. The action of the executive council in selecting the miners as the next trade to move toward eight hours was indorsed.

Birmingham, Ala., December 14, 1891.—At this convention it was resolved to test the constitutionality of the conspiracy laws and the rights of the courts to issue writs of injunction against wage-workers charged with no offense against the law, but engaged in a contest with their employers.

Philadelphia, Pa., December 12, 1892.—Held in Independence hall. This was the first time a labor convention was permitted to hold a convention in this historic hall.

The convention strongly condemned the action of national and state authorities in utilizing the military in labor disputes as demonstrated in Homestead, Buffalo and Coeur d'Alene. It declared that the powers designed to rest with the people, as expressed in the constitution, for the protection of life, liberty and property had been diverted from the purposes of their authors and usurped by corporations.

Chicago, December 11, 1893.—The convention authorized the establishment of the American Federationist, a magazine to be known as the official publication of the American Federation of Labor, and to be devoted to the interests of labor as exemplified by that organization. The car coupler bill and the Chinese exclusion act had been secured. The government ownership of telegraphs and telephones and the institution of postal savings banks were indorsed. Better food and quarters for seamen were urged. The abolition of the "sweating system" and sub-cellars for bakers was demanded. The decisions of judges, inimical to labor, were denounced, and a congressional investigation demanded.

Denver, December 10, 1894.—The most important question considered was the socialist political program submitted at the previous convention, by which it was proposed to commit the American Federation of Labor to state socialism. The movement was defeated.

Owing to the industrial depression which still continued, it was decided to defer action on the eight-hour day until the next convention. The American Federation of Labor headquarters were removed from New York to Indianapolis, Ind.

New York City, December 9, 1895.—The convention decided to renew the effort for an eight-hour day. But as industry was just recovering from a long-continued depression, no general movement was inaugurated. Compulsory arbitration was denounced. Political action was again discussed and an adverse constitutional law adopted by an overwhelming vote.

Cincinnati, December 21, 1896.—There were 117 delegates, representing a larger membership than at any previous time in the history of the American Federation of Labor.

May 1, 1898, was fixed for the inauguration of an eight-hour day, and to secure general agitation it was decided to hold mass meetings on Washington's birthday, Decoration day, Independence day and Thanksgiving day.

Settlement of many important trade difficulties was reported. Headquarters were removed to Washington, D. C.

Nashville, Tenn., December 12, 1897.—Convention held in state capitol. Declaration made favoring political activity of workers irrespective of party and for the interests of labor.

Amendment to the constitution demanded empowering congress to restrict hours of labor of women and children to eight per day. Convict labor was declared against.

Kansas City, Mo., December 12, 1898.—There were 135 delegates present. Imperialism and expansion were protested against; also competition of convict with free labor. The number of members on the executive council was increased to nine.

Detroit, December 11, 1899.—There were present 189 delegates. The gain in membership for the year was reported as 144,282; 425 strikes won, 39 compromised, 83 pending and 48 lost.

Louisville, Ky., December 9, 1900.—There were 221 delegates in attendance. The gain in membership for the year was over 300,000. Compulsory arbitration was a matter of considerable interest, covered at length in the report of the president. The convention placed itself on record as opposing arbitration by legal compulsion.

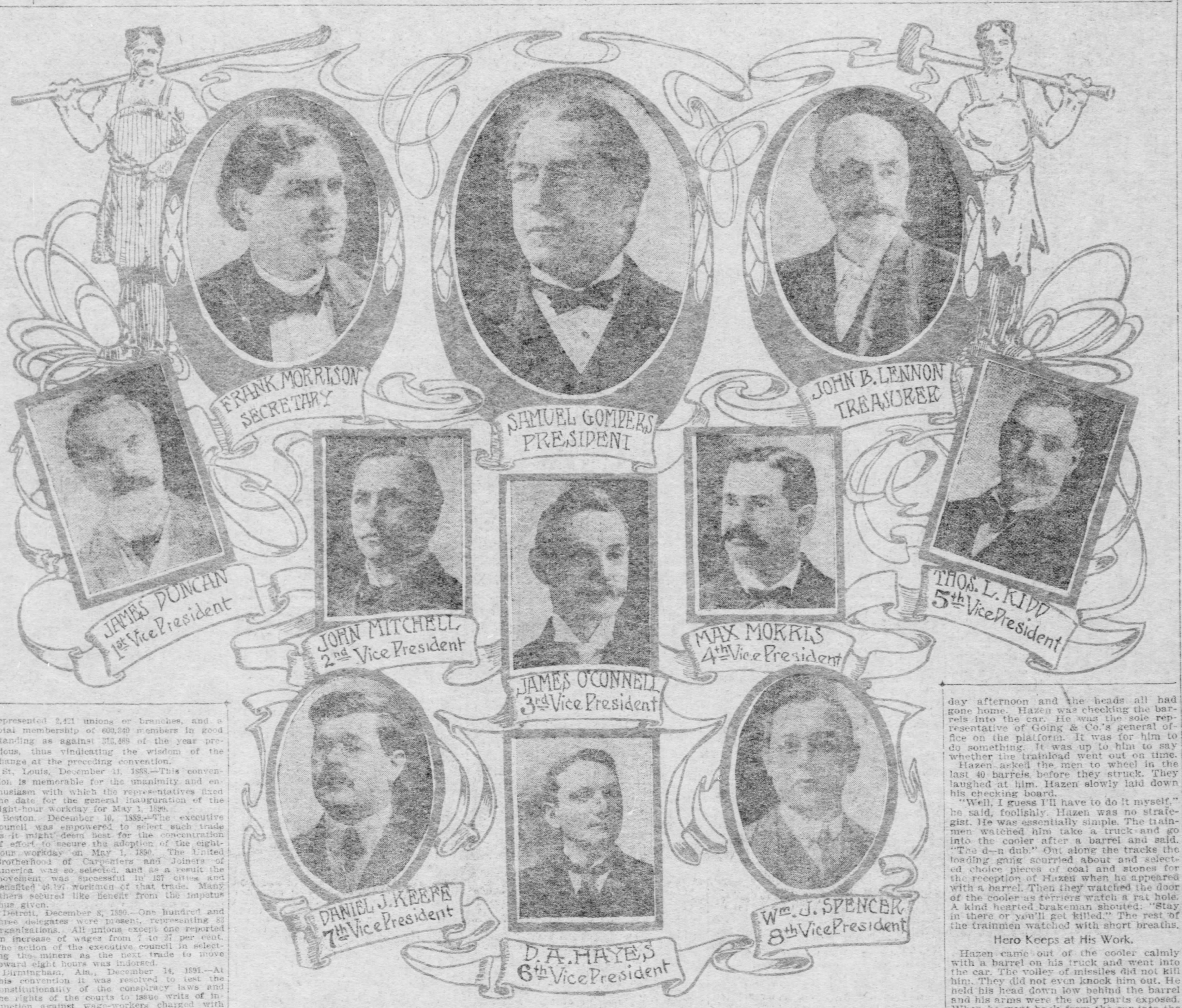
Scranton, Pa., Dec. 5, 1901.—There were 310 delegates present, representing 250 organizations. The gain in membership was 367,418. The per capita tax for national and international unions was increased from one-third to one-half cent, and locals from 5 to 10 cents per member per month, the latter for the creation of a defense fund. Chinese exclusion demanded; means for better organization provided; renewed efforts to abolish child labor in the south directed, and other important measures too numerous for reference here.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 13, 1902.—There were 312 delegates present, representing 228 organizations. The gain in memebrship was 283,827.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 9, 1903.—Held in Faneuil hall. There were 496 delegates present. Membership during the year increased 444,800. An effort to have convention adopt socialistic resolutions was defeated by a vote of 11,282 to 2,147. The number of vice presidents was increased from six to eight.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 14, 1904.—There were present 292 delegates. Membership increased 219,400.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR


FRANK MORRISON SECRETARY
SAMUEL GOMPERS PRESIDENT
JOHN B. LENNON TREASURER
JAMES DUNCAN 1st Vice President
JOHN MITCHELL 2nd Vice President
JAMES O'CONNELL 3rd Vice President
MAX MORRIS 4th Vice President
THOS. L. KIDD 5th Vice President
D. A. HAYES 6th Vice President
DANIEL J. KEEFE 7th Vice President
Wm. J. SPENCER 8th Vice President

How a Dub Won Success.

By Allen Wilson.

THE clerks in the invoice department promptly concluded that Hazen was a dub when he came to work for Going & Co. They probably were justified in this, if justification is to be found in external appearances. For to look at Hazen as he stood before you, the first thought that came to you was that he was a "dub." But probably you would not speak your thoughts until Hazen was some distance away, for he was a big fellow and determined even if he was a dub.

Hazen was raw and bony. His nose was heavy and his mouth big. His eyes showed no shrewdness and not too much intelligence, but he had a square jaw that kept his face from being mediocre. He came into the invoice department dressed just as he had dressed in his last job, that of a packer in the shipping room of a biscuit factory, with the exception of the stiff collar. And the manner in which he suffered from the collar was in itself a confession that the occasions on which he had ever been so appareled had been few and far between. Hazen's clothes didn't give him the look of a clerk. It was evident that they were purchased more with an eye to their durability than for dressy effect. His trousers were not creased as particularly as those of the other clerks, but his heavy shoes showed that he had applied the brush to them with vigor and effect. His hands were built on the plan of hams, and the writing and figures that they produced provoked merriment in the department, where most of the clerks turned out writing that was like copperplate. But Hazen had made a good impression on the manager, to whom he had applied for a position, so he came into the invoice department.

Dub Plods Along in Work.

For the first month his work in the department was a joke. Clerical work of any kind he never had done. School was a long time back in his career. So his footings, his extendings, and his checking were just as liable to be wrong as they were to be right. The brain that has been unused for several years does not begin to work readily even in a young man.

The other clerks caught Hazen's mistakes and decided that he was a worse dub than he looked to be. Hazen paid no attention to the other clerks. He plodded along by himself. He was trying to learn to do the work before him, and it did not matter to him whether the other men called him a dub or a crackerjack. He had his work to do. If he could do it he would hold his job. If he couldn't he would be fired. That was the way Hazen looked at it.

The head of the department, who was looking for good men, irrespective of the cut of their clothes or the fit of their collars, noticed his dogged plodding and gave him as much opportunity to learn as was possible. But Hazen was slow in catching on. He went up against a long column of figures with his jaw set and did his best, but the column wriggled away from him and when he turned it in to be checked it seldom was right. He took the extensions given him, remembered his school arithmetic and wrestled with the extension valiantly. But the extension generally got a good hold and flung him ingloriously. His work was too poor to hold him the job.

The head called him to his desk one day. "Why, you're not fit to be a clerk," he said, angrily. "You're fit to be trucking barrels around down in the stock rooms, that's where you belong. Why, you can't do this work any better than the office boys could do it. I can't keep you any longer."

"Well, give me a job there, then," said the Dub. "A job where?" asked the head. "Down there in the stock room, trucking barrels, where I belong." The head looked at the Dub's big arms. "You ought to make a peach of a trucker," he said softly, as he wrote an order changing Clerk Hazen into Trucker Hazen. "And then when I'm able to do this kind of work here I want you to give me my job back," he said, as he took the order. The head laughed. "O, very well," he said.

Gets Job as Clerk Back.

At the end of six months Hazen was back at the head's desk, a stiff collar again torturing his neck, his hat turning around and around in his big, red hands. "Can I have my job back now?" he asked. He bore a letter from the superintendent of the stock room. The letter told the head that this man was too valuable a man to weste at shoving a truck. "Can you figure better now?" asked the head. "I guess so," said the Dub.

The chief clerk turned his work in to the head at the end of the week. It compared favorably with that of any of the clerks in the department. The head called Hazen to him. "Where did you learn to figure since you were here last?" he queried. "Nights," said the Dub. "I practiced nights and noons." The head watched Hazen's broad back as he went back to his desk. "What a rotten shame it is that he's such a dub," he said, sorrowfully.

Hazen stood still for a long time. He was a bill clerk for a year. At the end of that time a checker left suddenly. Not a man in the department with the exception of the head clerk was familiar with his work. The head clerk was unable to devote his time to it. The head was in a quandary over how to get the work done. Then the Dub came clumsily up to his desk. "I can do it," he said. The head clerk and the head gasped. "You!" they said in unison. "Surely," said the Dub. "How the —— did you learn it?" "Nights," said the Dub. "I practice nights." The head looked him over. "Give him the job," he said. So Hazen got his first advance.

Strike Brings New Chance.

A year later Hazen was still checker. Then, one Saturday afternoon, the loading gang at one of the train platforms decided that Going & Co. were grinding them into the ground with iron heel of capitalistic oppression. Some labor leader had told them this, so they knew it was so. They stopped work with the last car in the train half-loaded. There were 40 barrels to be trucked in and checked. But the loading gang decided to walk out suddenly—when it would count, as their leader told them—and what could be of more account than tying up a trainload shipment suddenly?

These things happen every once in awhile at the yards. Usually they mean only a call for the police and the converting of office clerks into laborers for the time being. But this was Saturday afternoon and the heads all had gone home. Hazen was checking the barrels into the car. He was the sole representative of Going & Co.'s general office on the platform. It was for him to do something. It was up to him to say whether the trainload went out on time.

Hazen asked the men to wheel in the last 40 barrels before they struck. They laughed at him. Hazen slowly laid down his checking board.

"Well, I guess I'll have to do it myself," he said, foolishly. Hazen was no strategist. He was essentially simple. The trainmen watched him take a truck and go into the cooler after a barrel and said. "The d—n dub." Out along the tracks the loading gang scurried about and selected choice pieces of coal and stones for the reception of Hazen when he appeared with a barrel. Then they watched the door of the cooler as terriers watch a rat hole. A kind hearted brakeman shouted: "Stay in there or you'll get killed." The rest of the trainmen watched with short breaths.

Hero Keeps at His Work.

Hazen came out of the cooler calmly with a barrel on his truck and went into the car. The volley of missiles did not kill him. They did not even knock him out. He held his head down low behind the barrel and his arms were the only parts exposed. When he went back from the car into the cooler he ran. One stone struck him on the back, but he kept on as if nothing had happened. The loading gang growled and picked larger missiles. Three times they volleyed him and three times he went back and forth. Then the kind-hearted brakeman ran to the nearest telephone and summoned the police. Under guard Hazen wheeled out the rest of the barrels, checked them up and sealed the car. Then the police took him to a drug store where he had his head wounds dressed.

"You dub, you might have been killed and no good done by it," said the head the next Monday. But he offered to take the Dub out of the invoice department and give him an assistant superintendency in one part of the plant. "But I hain't had no chance to learn that work, yet," said the Dub. "I'd sooner stay here till I can practice some more kinds of work."

The head no longer deemed it wise to order the Dub around. "Come to me when you're ready for the big job," he said. And the Dub eventually got ready, and if you happen to visit Going & Co.'s nowadays you will find him walking around the plant, dressed as roughly as ever, and still looking like a dub. But if you wish to get a position in the plant nowadays you must go and ask the Dub for it.

CARPENTERS TO ENTERTAIN FEDERATION DELEGATES

Elaborate Programs Arranged by the District Council of the Brotherhood and Local Unions.

While the general committee appointed by the Iron City Central Trades council to arrange for the entertainment of the delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention were trying to get a $5,000 donation from the city, the carpenters were busy preparing for the event.

The district council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners recently appointed a committee on entertainment. It is composed of Samuel Lindsay, George Hess, George McCausland, T. H. Slater and Robert E. McClusky. This committee was given unlimited power and has arranged for a boat ride on the rivers, a trolley ride around the city, a visit to the Homestead steel works and other large industrial establishments and a visit to a theater one evening. All the delegates and visitors to the city will be the guests of the district council of carpenters.

Several local unions of the carpenters' brotherhood have decided to entertain the delegates independently. The four locals in the East End, Nos. 165, 202, 430 and 1186, have engaged Kenwood lawn for Thursday evening, November 23, and have arranged for an elaborate entertainment. There will be music, dancing, speeches, and refreshments. The hall will accommodate fully 2,500 people.

Local union No. 211 of Allegheny, will entertain at Kenyon hall, Federal street, on Wednesday night, November 15. Prominent speakers will be present and refreshments will be served.

The district council of the carpenters also contributed to the general entertainment fund by paying the assessment levied on members of all labor organizations in the Pittsburgh district.

Small Farming Profitable.

It is not always the man who has two hundred, three hundred or five hundred acres of land who is making the most money in proportion to the amount he has invested in it. There are those who with ten, fifteen, twenty or twenty-five acres are making more than the average farmer with five or ten times that amount of land. As a rule it is because the former has a part of his means reserved as a working capital. With it he can secure labor, implements, fertilizers and all that is necessary to bring his little farm up to the highest point of successful production. Many of our farmers would do better to sell half their land at even half the price and devote the money thus acquired to better managing the remainder of their farm, than to pay taxes upon the entire amount they now farm or rather half farm.

Lives of Great Men Should Be Studied.

By T. P. O'Connor.

There are plenty of people who still insist that the intimate relations of men and women should be kept sacred and unseen; that they themselves are the only persons who know all the truth about these things, and that they never tell. Others even go the length of arguing that even if people did speak of these sacred things their confidences should be shut out from the world; that these things are none of the world's business, and that it is impertinence, morbidity, and a host of other wrong tendencies which demand or permit the study of such relations.

I entirely dissent from these doctrines. The proper study of mankind is man, and especially is this the case when the man studied is one who stands out from his fellows by some great gift. What is all literature but the study, the revelation of the heart of man and woman, and of the infinite varieties of their relations to each other.

Right to Lay Nature Bare.

No one finds fault with Shakespeare because he has studied man and woman, and often studied them in all the nudity of their souls and bodies. He would not have been Shakespeare if he had not had this daring courage and his absolute regard only for truth in his analysis of human character and human relations. The coarseness of his language sometimes is necessary to make one understand those depths of human character which his genius penetrated and was able to present. Indeed of all great masters of literature it may with truth be said that their power to survive mainly depends on their fidelity to nature; their power to describe life as it really is without fear or favor of affection.

Wrong to Obscure Truth.

If it be answered that Shakespeare deals with imaginary characters and biography with real, my answer is that instead of there being less there ought to be more fidelity when you deal with real than when you are dissecting imaginary characters. What lessons life may have to give it will give with a hundredfold force if it be given by the stories of men and women who have actually lived. To make biography on any other principle than that it should have the freedom, honesty, fearless analysis of fiction, is to reduce it to a court chronicle or to the region of the lying epitaph. I look on biography as I look on literature, not merely as an end, but a means, and the end and the means ought to be the relief of man's estate.

No one gets up in the world of science and demands that unpleasant truth shall be obscured or denied. It is the first necessity of scientific advance that truth, and truth alone, should be the test and the goal. The same canon, to my mind, should be applied to literature, and especially to that form of literature called biography. I would as soon conceal from the world the realities of a great man's or great woman's life as hide, if I had found, the nature and the size and the other peculiarities of the bacillus that creates cancer.

DO NOT GO OVER LIMITS OF INCOME

By This Means It Will Not Be Difficult to Get Ahead.

ONE MAN'S GOOD RECORD

By JOHN M'BLAIN.

WE hear a great deal about men living within their income and keeping books of expenses. Many have tried the keeping of books and have stopped. As one said to me, "I find I have to spend all I earn anyhow. I simply count the money in my pocket and that is my cash on hand. The difference between that and my salary is what it costs me to live. I got tired of keeping accounts."

I know many excellent persons who have tried time after time to keep the elaborately ruled "household expense" books, but after awhile gave it up.

My father served many years as chairman of the financial committee in the city council of a small town. I was a great chum with my father and he took me to many meetings of the committee and many unofficial meetings were held in our home. The word "appropriation" was a common one and I early learned its meaning. When I left home to seek my living in the big city my father said laughingly, "Keep strictly within the appropriation, John."

Divides Income Into Funds.

For three weeks I sought work. Then I got a position at $8 a week. I went on the plan of the finance committee and apportioned my income as follows:

Room	$1.50
Meals	5.00
Reading	.15
Church and charity	.25
General fund	1.10
Total	$8.00

When I left home I had two suits of clothes, two pairs of shoes, two hats and a good outfit of underclothing and linen. I was earning $10 a week before I had to get new clothes.

I had four small tin boxes in my trunk, each with a paper label on indicating the fund. The room rent, of course, needed no box, as it went out the moment I got to the rooming house. Each morning I put in my pocket one-seventh of the appropriation for each item and went through the day on it. If there was anything left at night it went into the general fund box. I kept no books except a small cash book for the general fund alone. In this book I entered each week the amount contributed to it from the other funds, mentioning each. If by any mischance some fund ran short, I borrowed from the general fund, and from that alone. These loans I put down also.

On the first of each month I put one-half of the amount in the general fund into the bank. It was a savings bank, and in those days I received 5½ per cent interest. It is interesting today to take up the little book and see how each year the rate of interest kept diminishing until now it is only 3 per cent. I learned a lesson from this also before I studied political economy. As the amount of loanable funds increases the rate of interest tends to decrease, and as the interest rate gets lower the safety of the investment becomes greater.

Prospects Begin to Brighten.

At the end of the year I collected all the accounts into a ledger and was thus enabled to see how well I had succeeded in keeping within the appropriation. My clothes were beginning to show signs of wear and it was necessary to get new ones. My pay had been increased to $9, but I had not varied my method of apportioning the funds, preferring to let the increased amount go into the general fund.

On the first of the new year I put all the money in the general fund into the bank, and was delighted on the same day to receive notice that an application made to another house had succeeded and my new salary was to be $10 a week.

I bought clothes. A pair of good working shoes for $3. A pair of enameled leather shoes for $3. A soft dark hat and a stiff black hat for $2 each. A suit of dark gray to wear every day for $16. My old clothes I determined to wear around the store as long as possible. A black suit for $18. Two fancy vests for $2 each. A total of $48, and I was better dressed than ever before in my life.

After canvassing the situation carefully I determined that it was on clothes my increased salary should go, rather than on any other luxuries. So I took my appropriation list as before, but added to it $1.50 a week for clothing account. Of this I put 50 cents each week into the box and $1 into the bank to repay the loan from the savings account that was made to the clothing account. It was handy to have a place to borrow.

Learns Lesson in Self-Denial.

It was hard. There were weeks when I slightly exceeded some apportionments, and weeks when life looked dark. There was no allowance for luxuries, but then how could there be? It was first necessary to make a living and get something ahead. It was necessary to get into the habit of living within the appropriation. Three times my mother sent me a bill in her letter. The largest was $5, and that only once. She wrote me to get something for myself. After a hard struggle each time the bill went into the bank. I did not hunt up friends and those who forced themselves on me were, like myself, too poor to be dangerous. I always looked well dressed and I always had plenty of good food, so my sufferings were only mental. They arose from my desire to emulate others.

What Was Paid for Clothing.

My clothing apportionment that year repaid the loan and kept me in shirts, under clothing etc. The stiff black hat lasted two years. The black suit and fancy vests did good service for five years. The gray suit lasted one year as a good suit and one year as a second best. The following year I bought one suit. The next year I bought a medium weight and a light weight. My overcoat from home did not need replacing for two years.

When I was getting $12 a week my budget was as follows:

Room	$2.00
Meals	6.25
Car fare	.60
Clothes	1.00
Reading	.15
Church and charity	.50
Luxuries	1.00
General fund	1.50
Total	$12.00

You will notice I cut down my clothing allowance, as I found this amply sufficient. I was able to increase my contributions to good work. I was able to indulge in a few luxuries, for I was human. My general fund had not increased much. I was spending a larger share of my income. By this time, from several years of experience, I knew pretty accurately how to apportion the income. Hard times had struck the country and I served for $12 a week for three years. My employer finally got back into the tide again, and my rise was comparatively rapid. In two years I was getting $100 a month, and got married.

I had money in the bank. Not much, but some, and my wife had a little, for she had been working for a few years, and had saved. On our savings we furnished a little flat and outfitted ourselves so far as clothes went. Then we bought in a racket store a little tin spice box,

Continued on Next Page.

Among the Men who Work with Hand or Brain

Easy Money Carries Curse to Those Who Receive It.

By Grant Phillips.

"Easy money" is one of the curses of modern industrial life. Whoever gets "easy money" is contaminated—sometimes ruined. The only money that does any good in the world is the money earned by hard work, and "easy money" ruins more young men, destroys more happiness, and wrecks more careers than whisky and tobacco together.

I am a victim of "easy money." It was the easiest of easy money. It was the one thing that had made me a failure—or partly a failure—in life where I should have been a success.

I came from a small town where I had worked hard and diligently for wages that ranged from $2.50 a week to $9—the highest I ever earned there. I earned it and the spending of it and the earning of it were sweet. It went far. I made it last. I cultivated habits of thrift, and industry, and saving. Since then I have earned—not earned, but received—as high as $750 in a single week, and frequently $200 a week, and today I am almost penniless. I attribute it all to "easy money."

To be fair, I must say that my own weakness was the contributory cause, but easy money develops weaknesses, and all men are weak.

Easy Money at World's Fair.

I emigrated to Chicago in the spring of world's fair year. I had a little money that I had saved, and a small sum that had been left me by my grandmother. I was determined to get a foothold in a big city and fight my way upward. I had a friend who had a pull, and through him I got a job at the fair. It was in the manufacturing building, and, before the fair opened, I was placed in a certain part of the foreign section to supervise the placing of exhibits.

In the first week that I worked there I had my first touch of "easy money." A French manufacturer's exhibit arrived. It came from New York on the Wabash Railroad. The agent hunted me up. He wanted to get his exhibit into shape before the fair opened. I chalked off his space, hunted up his two cars of stuff, had the railroad switch it to the ground, employed men to handle and put up the stuff, and, when everything was in position, the agent slipped a bundle of money into my hand.

I protested. I told him I had only done my duty. He explained that it was customary and that it was worth that amount to him. There was $300 in that bundle. Just then I felt elated, if a little conscience-stricken. If I had it to do over again I would throw that $300 into the lagoon.

I worked hard in those days, hard and conscientiously many hours a day, sometimes 20 hours at a stretch, during the weeks that preceded and immediately followed the opening of the fair. Exhibits arrived in all sorts of shapes and there was a constant fight to get them into the building and fixed up before the opening. Every exhibiter was ready to hand out money to gain a day or a half day. Money poured into my pockets.

Dollars Squandered in Revelry.

In the month before the fair opened and the fortnight after it opened I must have received $2,500 in gratuities. I fell in with a lot of the other fellows who were getting the easy money. We drank wine, we played the races, we "sported." Nothing was too good for us.

The gifts decreased as the fair went along, but still foreigners would hand out money at every favor. I drew my wages with disdain. I was getting 10 times as much in graft as in pay. And I was spending it as fast as it came in.

When the fair closed I was out of work, and almost out of money. I suddenly woke up to the realization that easy money did not come at all times. I went to the races. I got a job with a bookmaker. Already I was spoiled for honest, earnest work. I wrote sheets for the bookmaker and made $10 a day. I knew I could not get $15 a week by working. I was after "easy money." I remember that I said to my friends: "A man who works is a sucker." Sometimes I was worth $1,000, and sometimes I borrowed $5 until next pay day. I played the races.

Afterward I ran a handbook downtown, not for myself, but for a syndicate that backed me. I drew $100 a week and 10 per cent of the winnings. Sometimes I had as high as $2,000, but most of the time I was running along in debt to the concern.

Honest Wage Workers Ridiculed.

I laughed at the fellows I knew who were drawing $25 a week for honest work. I told them I could make that in a day. I did not realize that most of them were laying $5 a week or maybe $10 in bank, while I was gambling away my money. I wasn't extravagant. I didn't spend any gerat amounts on clothes or on food. I spent a lot for drink, although not a heavy drinker myself.

At the end of four years I had nothing. Then one of my friends who had been working for $20 a week came to me with a business proposition. He had $1,200 and wanted me to put in $1,200 and go into business. I didn't have the money. Today he is worth $50,000 at least, and I am working for $18 a week, and working hard.

It took me almost 12 years to realize that easy money wasn't worth getting. I spent it as fast as it came, and I got no material good from it. I got a political job and held that for a few years. It was more "easy money." But there also I spent it as fast as the money came in.

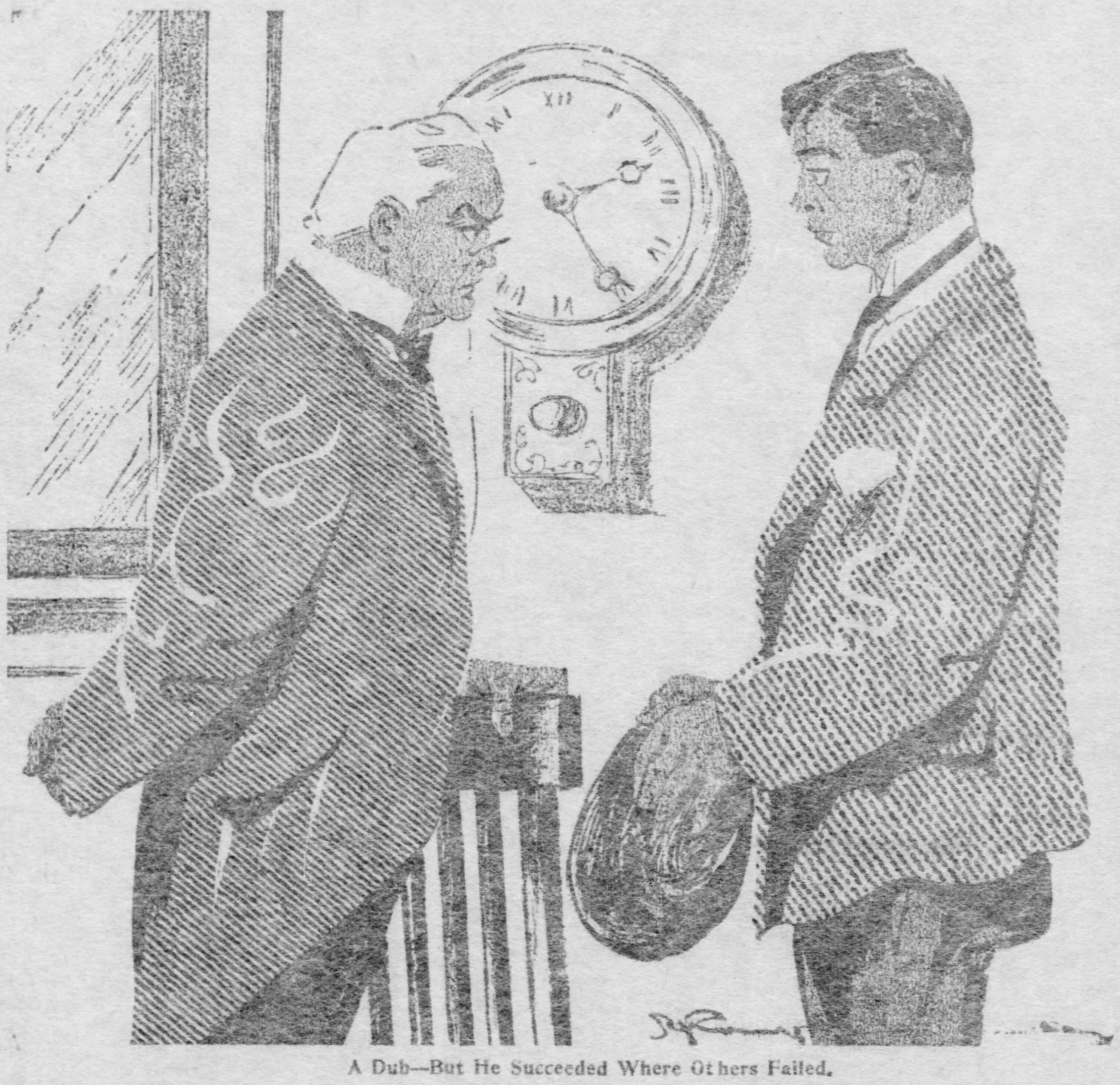
Brought to Senses by Marriage.

Then the thing happened to me that ought to happen to every man. I met the right girl. I wanted to get married. Then I suddenly realized that I had wrecked my chances in life. I couldn't ask her to marry me, a simple pirate and parasite. I hadn't saved anything.

Then I looked around for work. The "friends" I had made by spending my money "passed me up." I was "no good," a "grouch," and I wouldn't "stand for a touch."

I went to work at $15 a week. I have had a raise since then. Also I have married the girl. We are doing pretty well on $18 per, and I am glad I threw away all the easy money.

My punishment lies in the fact that I wasted nearly 12 years of my life. I don't regret the money I wasted, but those 12 years mean a lot. I threw away that much of my life groping after "easy money" and, frankly, if it hadn't been for the girl I would have thrown away my whole life. If I had there would have been a big funeral and a lot of fellows would say "He was a good fellow. He let me have $20 once when I needed it." Now they will say "He used to be a good fellow, but he turned grouch."



A Dub—But He Succeeded Where Others Failed.

It Is Hard for Poor People to Remain Honest

By A. M. QUINN.

"I wonder if people, with plenty of money, know how hard it is for poor people to be honest?"

The scrub woman set down her bucket of water, leaned the mop against my desk, and wiped her face with a clean corner of her apron.

"You see, it's like this—when I have sent one of the kids out to the store for a pound of cornmeal, and a quart of milk, to give them mush and milk for their dinner, and have paid the darky coal man 25 cents for two bushels of coal, to keep the babies warm—then I hustle into my other skirt and a clean shirt waist and start out for the day, leavin' the babies to the tender mercies of 12-year-old Kittie. She's all right, but show me a mother who would like to spend the day away from five kids, with a 12-year-old girl to look after them.

"When I git into a nice, comfortable office like this, every room warm, and light, and full of fresh air, I think of the babies at home, in that old, open-work house, with the two bushels of coal, and the corn mush to keep them from cryin'. Children of the proprietors of the different offices drift in—they are all healthy, rosy kids, with good, warm clothes, and their paps are always a showin' them off to any one that happens along. Then I think of mine—bright and pretty, but Jim's stayin' in, this very day, because he hain't got no shoes, and Donald is wearin' an old shawl under his little dress to keep him from takin' more cold, in that drafty old house we call home. Jennie can't go to kindergarten because she tore her one dress so badly that I can't mend it agin.

"It's hard to be honest, particularly when you see money jest a lyin' around. I found $5 in the waste we swept up last night, and when I turned it over to the head janitor, I was thinkin' all the time of the new underwear the kids needed.

"When I picked up a silver dollar, back of a register, last week, I thought, all day, of how badly my shoe leaked, and how nice it would be to have new half-soles put on them. But I turned that dollar over, and got thanked for it, although the proprietor of the office said he had not missed it.

"The other night, just as I was leavin' the building, I run across two big bottles of grape juice, settin' outside one of the offices. They would set there all night, for every one had gone home. Kittie has been weak and delicate for three months, and the free dispensary doctor said grape juice would be good for her—but I let it set there and went home. I thought of Kittie, and that grape juice, all evening.

"For a month a big, warm, heavy overcoat has been hanging in one of the back offices. No one seems to know who it belongs to, and it may never be called for. Every time I clean that place I think of my old man, with his thin suit, and his summer underwear—wouldn't that coat be dandy for him? But if I took the overcoat—that would be stealin'.

"The other day Jimmie came runnin' home, all out of breath, with a big apple tucked under his arm, and eating another. He said he 'swiped' them from the corner grocer, and then ran all the way home. They were the first apples he had tasted this fall. I tied a little shawl over my head, led the little fellow back to the store, made him hand his apples over to the grocer, and then whipped the kid hard, for takin' what did not belong to him. But way down in my heart I was sorry. Other children have apples. Why couldn't Jimmie eat them if he wants to?

"When I was coming home from work a few nights ago, I found a whole string of children's shoes hanging outside of a shoe shop. I looked them all over and there wasn't a pair that would not fit one of my children. I stood looking at them for five minutes, thought of all the little toes that needed covering, then rang the bell that calls the storekeeper out after hours, and showed him the shoes. But when he carried them in and shut the door, I stumbled on with tears in my eyes, thinking of my little shabby babies and how they needed the shoes.

"Last week one of the rich women of the East End sent for me to help with the fall house cleaning. She took me to her room and asked me to clean out the big family safe, built in the house. Some of the drawers were filled with money, and one big place was crowded with gold pieces, fives, tens and twenties. Three times the woman left me with that safe open. Honest, I just stood there in the middle of the room and mopped my face—the perspiration just streaming down—I thought of what just one gold piece would do for my old man and my kids. But I did not touch a cent. When I was a little bit of a girl my mother used to take me on her knee and make me promise to be honest—never take what did not belong to me—and I won't."

The scrub woman took her mop under her arm, picked up the now cooling bucket of water and turned to go.

"The Bible tells us to be honest—the ministers tell us to be honest, and your own conscience tells you to be honest. But gee, sometimes it's harder than doin' a day's scrubbin'!"

Packer May Make or Lose Fortunes for Big House.

By Hollis W. Field.

WHEN some high-grade city salesman in the country has made a big deal for his house and a big consignment of goods under prosperity conditions has gone out in good order by direct route to the consignee, nobody has much regard for the packer, who has made order out of chaos of a dozen mixed lines in the same box. If the goods have been safely packed, yet with extravagance in the weights of packing cases and packing materials, the retail dealer in the country pays for this, pays for the resultant greater freight, and then, instead of listing his 5 per cent margin for freights, he adds 7 per cent or 10 per cent to cover the additional cost to himself. Then he takes it out of his own customers.

When some still higher grade salesman for an American jobbing house goes abroad and sells a line of goods to a customer in a foreign port or miles away in the interior from that port of entry, the man who does the packing and is responsible for the invoicing necessarily has an importance that his house could not overlook an instant without heavy loss to itself and the chance of losing a desirable customer into the balance.

And not in less degree of importance the mail order house which is dealing with the customer direct and who can have no chance to recoup from economical packing methods, looks to its packing department to save the decimal portions of a cent in size and weight of packing cases and materials.

Packer Gets Poor Pay.

Yet the job of packer in almost any such house is more likely to pay $10 a week than it is to pay $15, while the packer who gets $18 a week is an exception. He may have to put $500 worth of artware into a packing case in such a skillful manner that no flaw shall be found in a single piece after a shipment of 1,000 miles, and this package may represent only a fraction of the time of his working day. He will need to have a reputation for honesty, first; a tried intelligence will be the next attribute to his qualifications; interest in the work, quickness and deftness, and, finally, a practical judgment of practical and material things ought to insure him a steady job at $15 a week, with a chance at $18, and finally offer him an opportunity to step up somewhere in a big house which has a field for his development.

Packing for a big mail order house in one of the great cities of the country furnishes some of the greatest opportunities for the individual, as it exemplifies the possibilities of general packing, domestic and foreign. The mail order house for itself must economize to the limit in packing material, as it is impelled to do in behalf of the customer who is the consumer himself.

Complications of Packing Goods.

As an example of the complications in the packing room, a big establishment, for its special lines in domestic shipping, may have 60 patterns of boxes in stock, all cut to the closet margin in the pine woods, bundled, and shipped into the house, ready for the man at the nailing machine.

The nailing machine drives only one nail if it needs to; it drives 12 at a stroke if occasion requires. Six of these machines are the complement in a modern big mail order house, and each machine does the work of four or five boxmakers. When the man who assembles the box at the machine is done with it it goes to the packing room, with its cover on edge inside it, and when the packer is done with his packing the cover is nailed on with a hand hammer.

In the mail order house lightness of construction in all packing boxes and cases is essential, provided safety is insured the contents. How to reduce weight is everything in the domestic trade. How to reduce cubical contents is almost everything in the foreign trade, where shipping by water is necessary. But more than close packing for many countries the question of packing to suit conditions ashore is vital, while in these countries where custom tax is levied the assembling of articles of a certain classification into a certain box and making a clear schedule of its contents becomes imperative to smooth trade conditions.

Busy Hands and Wits Needed.

Packing for the home trade in the mail order house the packer has enough to keep him busy with both hand and wit. He may have a dozen articles of varying sizes, weights, textures, values and conditions. If one of the packing order should include a washboiler, for instance, he is in luck. He gets a washboiler box that is cut to hold it to the fraction of an inch, and into this boiler he packs with deftest security all the other articles assembled, provided they do not overcrowd the box. If there should be more than a boiler full, he gets a box of boiler length and width and high enough to make the additional room needed.

Billing the contents of this packing case, his judgment is called upon even after the box is safely full and marked. For the emergencies of shipping it is essential that the bill shall cover the railway classification exactions. For instance, if the boiler contains 10 yards of silk at $2 a yard and 20 pounds of sugar worth $1.25, the package is silk, not sugar, nor wash boiler.

In the packing room there are dozens of boxes which when packed show their contents in the boxes' shape. A mandolin box is unmistakable for the reason that its material is cut to the fraction of an inch. The box holding a saddle is as unmistakable to the eye of the shipping clerk. Clocks, guns, trunks, valises and suitcases show by their coverings what the main article in the package is.

Guard Against False Claims.

But not infrequently a customer somewhere makes a complaint that everything in this special box was there when he opened it save the main article itself. This box has its number, however, is shipped by number and is complained of by number. And in the house this number shows the name of John Smith as the packer, together with the date of the packing. Stock records may show one such article too many on that day, or they may show an even score. Under any circumstances, the house talks with Smith, fully, and there are several chances to one that, as a last resort, it will settle with the customer amicably, even if Smith's record is not to be challenged. Wherever it is possible in the general jobbing trade, boxes are made to contain when full neither more nor less than the standard number of articles for which it is made. Two dozen pairs of boots will go in a boot box of a single size and three dozen shoes of a size fill a shoe box. There can be no mistake in the packing.

Weight Means Everything.

But weight with the business house making the shipment means a good deal more than this at times. A ship must be "trimmed" as to her cargo. The greatest weight in her hold for this reason is deepest and nearest to the keel. In some of the great tramp steamers turning at the Horn and at the Cape of Good Hope ores may be placed in the bottoms. Perhaps a consignment of oil has been loaded, in which case, by reason of weight and likelihood of damage, this oil would be placed just above the ore. Oak timber is shipped widely, and this in a cargo might be expected to floor over the hold just above the oil. Thereafter in strata according to weight the rest of a cargo is taken on. Thus in some manufactory which has shipped baby buggies to Cincinnati in crates and found it satisfactory he puts the same buggy in the same kind of crate and starts it to India, with the result that in the greatest height above the keel that buggy gets the greatest amount of shifting from the vessel's listing and plunging. It may be unloaded at some port where lightering the cargo is necessary, the sea may be rough, water is shipped by the small boat, and the shipment wholly ruined.

Every day the American shipper somewhere is making just such mistakes. He makes the mistakes because he doesn't know conditions in the country and is not willing to learn. He has shipped goods to India and the shipment has been a failure and a loss to his house and to his customer. Why? Because his packing was defective.

Must Stand Heat and Moisture.

Crossing the equator at almost any season of the year is the most trying portion of the route to a market. If it is not the rainy season at the time of crossing it is the hot season, and in either case moisture is one of the most damaging influences. The packing box for such an exposure needs to be of matched woods, closely strapped and nailed, so that in swelling still tighter at the joints it may become more nearly impervious to water and to the white ant. In such a box as this, indeed, dozens of varieties of goods need the still further protection of tin closely soldered around them.

Unless this protection of tin is put around dried fruit, cereals, and similar edibles the white ant lays her eggs in the foodtsuff and it is spoiled. On one occasion a certain Chicago house risked a consignment of silk ties to India without the precautionary tin. When the goods arrived the silk had been eaten from the ties, leaving the unexpected cotton base!

Another feature of packing which the American seems disposed to show contempt for is the apportionment of weights in compliance with foreign demand. As weight, properly considered, puts a shipment in a desirable strata in the hold of a foreign bound vessel, so this same packing must take into consideration that portion of the trip that is by land.

In shipping to South American ports the final destination is everything to the packing department. Some of the best cities for trade are far inland, with the Andes probably barring the way. Everywhere in such regions pack mules must continue the movement of the freight to its destination, and because of this it is esesntial to get goods into the smallest compass that shall not exceed 120 pounds in weight. With one such package on one side and another package on the other, the pack mule is ready for his mountain climbing work, loaded to his working limit.

Pack to Suit Tariff.

More important, almost, than the packing for some countries is the logical assembling of kindred articles coming under the ban of a tariff. Tariff study as it applies abroad is essential to foreign trade. Mexico for instance, is one of the countries levying this tariff, and the manner in which the simplest of necessary concessions are overlooked by the American merchant is impossible.

At these Mexican ports the packing box must show upon it the full declaration of its contents by weight, gross and net, and with the deducted tare. But if these weights are wrong the consignee is called to account and his fines and the costs of settlement frequently amount to more than the worth of the goods.

As showing the necessity of packing according to classification, a Mexican prominent in official life came to Chicago and bought a fine carriage costing him $1,200. It was taken down for packing and shipment, and the house making the sale decided that it would be a nice thing to make him a present of a fine set of harness. To surprise him the harness was packed in with the body of the carriage, and was not declared on the outside of the case. The shipment passed the port of entry, but when it was opened under official eyes at the point of delivery the concealed harness brought confiscation of the goods and a heavy fine.

Heavy Loss from Bad Packing.

As another example of bad packing may be cited the tariff upon chinaware at Mexican ports of entry. Such plain crockery, or crockery having only a single simple flower on it, is passed with a duty of only 6 centavos to the kilogram. But a single band of gilding on any portion of any vessel makes the duty 60 centavos to the kilogram. And more than this, one single piece of this gilded crockery in a barrel of plain goods makes the whole barrel subject to the tax.

On one occasion a Chicago house shipped a dozen crocks to Mexico, the crocks having a cheap gilded rim around them. The cost of the goods in Chicago was $5. But in the shipment no regard was paid to the crockery gilding, and the declaration showed "preserves" instead of the apple butter that it really was. The result was that the goods cost the Mexican customer $56 in fines and red tape routine, besides killing the house's prospects in that town.

Packing merchandise through all the field of its necessities and possibilities is more than a craft. The packer is deserving of a better place on the salary roll. Getting the goods to a customer who shall be satisfied with it is quite as much as accomplishing the first sale; for except for this prompt, satisfactory packing and delivery the purchaser probably never would buy again. The packer should have more of the attention of the business world.

Need for Broomcorn Harvester

By J. L. Graff.

The man who will invent a broom corn harvesting machine that will do the work satisfactorily, will have a fine chance to make a fortune.

One of the most productive broom-corn districts in Illinois, one that has the name of producing the finest brush in this country, has suffered a reduction of nearly 75 per cent, because the work of cutting must be done by hand. Failure to control the necessary labor to take care of the crop when it is ready to be cut has caused hundreds of Illinois growers either to reduce their acreage or abandon the production of this crop.

There is but one section of the state in which broom corn is raised to any extent, and that is in Douglas, Coles and Moultrie counties. It is said that during the last year approximately 50,000 acres in these counties were given up to broom corn raising, and that the output for this year will be close to 10,000 tons. The market price is now ranging between $95 and $100 per ton. One ton is gleaned from about three acres of land, and it costs about $45 to put one ton on the market. One man in Douglas county marketed 60 tons this fall.

Broom corn is judged as to its quality by its color, length, and fiber. The brush must be long, soft, and flexible to make brooms that will wear well. A good judge of brush will estimate the value of brush on its color. Being of an off-shade will make a difference of from $10 to $15 a ton. When the growing crop shows the desired color, it must be cut as quickly as possible, and here is where the trouble is of depending on the labor of men who cut the corn by hand.

Army of Harvest Hands Required.

An army of men is depended upon to reach the broom corn district at the beginning of the cutting season. They are the crowds that start from southern points picking berries as the crops in the various sections ripen, and keeping on their way until they pass the broom corn field and wind up in the cranberry marshes of the far north. Another contingent hails from southern Indiana, who are accounted the best rush cutters in this country.

Sometimes these people are on hand when the corn is ready to cut, and sometimes they are not. When a grower has a large crop and it is approaching the desired color, there is a great scurrying around to secure the necessary help. It requires a good cutter to cut one acre in a day.

There is another feature of the labor question that has caused the men who have gone into broomcorn more extensively to make sweeping cuts in the acreage or abandon it altogether. The cutters know exactly when corn must be cut quick to save it, and this is the opportunity they take to demand higher wages. The gang will pull together and demand an increase of 25 cents; when it is granted it will be followed by another and still another, the grower realizing that he must surrender or lose heavily on his crop. It is asserted that this has caused more growers to quit the business than anything else, and they are now raising Indian corn and oats instead.

For some time there has been an effort to make a machine that will reap broomcorn, but up to this time there has been only part success. One of these machines is manufactured in Paris, another in Ohio. The chief trouble is that the machines that have been tried do not bunch the brush evenly. Experiments are still being made. If a machine is perfected it will be of incalculable value to growers of one of the most profitable crops that our soil now produces.

Great Reduction in Acreage.

Back in the '90s it was scarcely possible to drive in any direction out of Tuscola or Arcola without encountering great fields of growing broomcorn. It was a common thing to find a single man growing 200 acres. Today it is said one may drive for 10 miles without finding a patch. One broker says that not one-quarter of the broomcorn that was produced five or eight years ago is now grown. Another broker estimates the slump in acreage to be one-third. They all agree that the labor question is mainly responsible for the big reduction.

To show how the great state of Illinois has lost from this state of affairs, it is only necessary to state that the central Illinois district once produced more broomcorn than any three states of the union. In 1890 Kansas, Illinois and Missouri produced three-fourths of all the broomcorn in this country. Oklahoma is now ahead of any other section in the production of this crop. Last year the territory produced 40,000 tons. For miles and miles the right-of-way of the Rock Island lay through seas of waving broomcorn. Much of it was freighted to the central Illinois district, where it was rebaled and distributed to every market in this and some foreign countries, for Illinois brokers have the best system of buying, baling and distributing to manufacturers of brooms in the United States.

Two or three years ago the brokers formed a syndicate to buy all of the brush that could be bought. The pool lasted about three years. Then it went to pieces, and since has not been reformed.

DO NOT GO OVER YOUR INCOME

Continued from Preceding Page.

containing 10 spice boxes and labeled each one for a fund.

Appropriation After Marriage.

Rent	$ 35
Table expenses	35
Car fare	4
Clothing	8
Reading	1
Church and charity	3
Furniture	2
Lighting	3
Heating	3
Luxuries	2
General fund	4
Total	$100

There was nothing for a servant, and it all meant the plainest kind of living. We did it easily, without starving ourselves and we always looked well. It did call for economy, but we learned to say "no," and to go without. On the first of January and on the first of July each year we solemnly took the general fund from its box and divided it evenly. If it did not divide evenly by a few cents we threw the odd cents back in the box. My wife deposited her half in her own name in a savings bank and I deposited my half in my name in the same bank. It was agreed between us that when sickness visited the house or any other thing called for expenditures that our schedule made no provision for I was to pay the bills, leaving the account untouched. The general fund paid for life insurance and such things. We had no foolish sundry fund.

What I did others can do. The keeping of accounts alone is of no value. The idea is to find out how much one ordinarily spends on certain items and then divide the income proportionately. Instead of trying in a general way to keep within the income try to keep each item within certain limits.

AN OLD SCHEME.

Offers Made to Sell Proceedings of Federation Convention.

Private detective agencies are again busy offering to supply employers with reports of the "secret" sessions of the American Federation of Labor convention. During the past week many employers throughout the country received a letter from the Corporations Auxiliary Company, with headquarters in Cleveland, stating that on account of the improved facilities of the company it can furnish reports for $15.

These concerns have been exposed frequently in former years. For the information of those who do not know better it is announced that reports of all the motions, resolutions, etc., are furnished soon after the close of the convention at 25 cents a copy. Those desiring large lots can have them at the rate of 20 cents a copy.

SHARING PROFITS.

One Large Concern Gives All of Its Employes Extra Compensation.

The 200 employes of the Hammond Typewriter Company in New York recently received an extra week's salary. About $5,000 was distributed among them, making a total of over $76,000 in a little over three years.

James B. Hammond three years ago graded off his men so that after one year of service an employe was entitled each quarter of a year to a dividend amounting to 50 per cent of one week's salary. Each year thereafter the dividend increased 2 per cent until, after the third year, a full week's salary was paid as dividend every three months. The salaries of the employes range from $10 to $100 a week.

Tricks of Wily Ad Man Old as the Hills.

By John Coleman.

THE so-called "new profession" of advertising is not, after all, of recent origin. Certain of its most loyal adherents might be greatly surprised to discover its antiquity. Dr. Johnson, for instance, complained that "advertisements are now so numerous that they are negligently perused," while Aurelia Faustiniana's baths, like the gladiatorial contests of the period, were announced by "picture posters." And Clarence Moran, author of "The Business of Advertising," even goes so far as to claim that lost Psyche was advertised for, Mercury being sent by Venus to "cry" for her recovery, with a standing offer of seven of Venus' kisses for a reward.

But, though every age and stage of the world's progress has manifested its own peculiar form and style of publicity accomplishment, it has remained for the present day, in the opinion of competent advertising experts and mediums, to develop superlative specimens of the advertising curio. Scarc any one but can recall some odd or amazing advertisement casually noticed in some ordinary periodical, while a little study of the advertising columns of the daily newspapers will result in rare riches of this kind.

Literary Ads. Cunningly Written.

The editor of a leading English literary magazine, for instance, not long since published the following examples of what might be called "literary" advertising, chosen from most commonplace sources:

"It is a remarkable fact that, when the last vestiges of the ancient drama were lost after the sack of Rome and a new theater had to be set up, the medieval dramatists, by a sort of intuition, had recourse to the same materials as earlier had been used by the classic writers. The origin of the dramatic art is identical among all peoples which have practiced it, proving that the drama is an inborn product, and that among all forms of mental relaxation it is the most natural. . . ."

"During the first days of June one may detect in the vineyards of Champagne the exquisite perfume of an early flowering vine. So powerful is the scent that the presence of a vine blossom is betrayed even if the plant be some few yards distant from where one stands. This sweet scent of vine flowers still lingers in your wine in spite of the fact that it has been imprisoned for years in a dark cellar. And the sunlight of the fair district of France where the vine is grown still sparkles in the wine as it sparkles in the river Marne, winding like a silver snake below the hill of Ay."

The magazine editor truthfully comments that nine out of every ten men, asked from where these passages were taken, would declare the first probably culled from an article on the British drama, published in one of the more serious reviews, and would unhesitatingly attribute the second to a book of travels by Arthur Symons, Maurice Hewitt or some equally prominent and graceful writer. But, he adds:

"The surprising truth is that they are cut, one unaltered, the others with only the name of the wine omitted, from the advertising colums of a daily contemporary. The cleverness of the appeal, according to the same critic, lies in the fact that 'who, in drinking his champagne, will not flatter himself that he is not as the vulgar rich are, because he thinks, as he says, of the sparkle of the river Marne, winding like a silver snake below the hill of Ay?"

Clever Ways to Advertise.

The advertising columns of the same issue of this editor's own publication provide the following choice morsel, probably unique in its line:

"Which author would accept from a foreign gentleman the plot for a novel, being a strange romance in his own life, and in exchange assist him to bring this romance to a happy ending? Please write to X Y Z, cars Advt. Dept."

Advertisements quite as striking and unusual and of varied order may be enjoyed by any reader of the "Personal" department o fany great daily from time to time.

Nor are the cleverly novel and "fetching" experiments due to advertising genius by any means confined to the printed exploitation of the press. The epistolary methods of certain clever advertisers deserve notice both for originality and the deftness with which they fulfill their aim.

"My Dear Old Chum," so runs the neatly inscribed fashionable-looking letter recently received by a Kenwood girl, "no doubt you will be surprised to hear from me so soon, but I must tell what a great time we had cleaning house yesterday. No! Sure thing! I mean it. Mother always makes such a fuss about it, so while she was away I got dad to let me have it done by ——." Follows a coloquial nickname that means nothing until the secret of the letter is attained.

"Well, they came while I was entertaining the whist club," continues the epistle, marked by just sufficient mistakes, erasures, etc., to make it appear thoroughly natural. "Think of it! Twenty girls in the house all dressed to kill, and here comes the man to clean house! He says: 'Don't disturb yourselves, ladies. Go on playing. I'll clean that room while you are eating your ice cream.' And he did it, too."

Another page is consumed in a really interesting description of the cleaning process, making this seem alluringly easy and simple. Then comes the gist of it all.

"I asked the man what his name is, and he said 'Call up ——'" the actual telephone number of the housecleaning firm.

Difference in Operating National and State Banks

A correspondent who writes, "I thought a national bank was always safe," asks The Gazette for information regarding "the laws, methods, etc., for the conduct of the banking business which distinguishes national, state and private banks."

The correspondent has evidently confused the general business of a national bank with the circulating notes issued by such bank when he states that he thought "a national bank was always safe." The national bank notes issued by the Enterprise National bank, for example, and which are now in circulation in the hands of the public, are as good as any note issued by any solvent bank, for the reason that all national bank notes are secured by a deposit in the United States treasury of an amount of government bonds equal to the amount of notes issued. Because of this security a national bank note is always safe, but the security does not extend to the protection of deposits in a national bank, or in any other financial institution.

An attempt is made by law to throw around national banks certain safeguards which are not part of the legal enactments governing regulation of state or private bankers. There are three central reserve cities, namely, New York, Chicago and St. Louis, and the national banks of these cities are required to keep in their own vaults actual cash to an amount equal to one-fourth of their net deposits. In the reserve cities, which includes Pittsburgh, the banks are required to maintain a reserve of 25 per cent of their net deposits, but one-half of such reserve may be deposited with approved agents in central reserve cities. Another requirement of the law is that national banks shall not loan to any one borrower a sum in excess of one-tenth of its paid-up capital. A prohibition contained in the national bank act forbids banks to loan upon real estate security, and if in the course of business a national bank is compelled to take over real estate to protect itself against a borrower, it is not permitted to hold real estate thus acquired for a longer period than five years. The object of this provision is to prevent a national bank from fostering real estate speculations, or to become loaded up with real estate that could not be readily turned into cash in case of emergency. Another provision of the national banking law is that each bank must make and publish five reports a year, showing its condition, and these reports—the dates for which are selected by the comptroller of the currency—must be made under oath of an executive officer and attested by three directors.

The foregoing are among the chief provisions of the national banking law which are not contained in the law governing state banks. In one particular, however, there are almost identical laws applying to all chartered banks, and that is the provision which provides for an examination of banks by agents of the national and state governments. In Pennsylvania state banks are required to make and publish statements twice a year.

Private bankers are not compelled by law to make public reports or to submit to outside examination or supervision of any sort. Their standing with the public is gauged entirely by the reputation and character of their founders, managers and owners, and while now few in number, they embrace some of the oldest and soundest business firms in the country.

As to the relative safety of national and state banks, the following statement was made by the comptroller of the currency at the recent annual convention of the American Bankers' association, which embraces every class of banking:

> Of the 7,930 national banks which have been organized, 438 have failed, or 5½ per cent of the whole number, as against about 17½ per cent of banks other than national in the same period. The national banks which have failed have paid their creditors over 78 per cent of the amount due them, while the other banks have paid only about 45 per cent. Of the billions and billions of dollars they have had on deposit, the national banks have lost for their creditors in the whole period of their existence only about $30,000,000.

While it would be natural for the comptroller of the currency to make the best possible comparison for the institutions over which he exercises control, and while he stated in the same address that the present system of national bank examination is much the most extensive which has even been undertaken by any country or government, he was frank enough to state that "No outside supervision can supply honesty or brains for the management of a bank, or take the place of either when it is lacking."

Among the Men who Work with Hand or Brain

MILL CONDITIONS STILL FAVORABLE

Prospects Continue Bright in the Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Industries.

WEEKLY REPORTS OF LODGES

Most of the mills operated under the jurisdiction of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers are running satisfactorily, and the outlook for the winter is remarkably bright. The reports of lodges for the week are very favorable. They have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal and are as follows:

No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department, 1, 3 and 4 working, 2, 5 and 6 idle.

No. 18, Pittsburgh, Crescent steel works. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working; none idle. Prospects good.

No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne iron works. Boiling department, 26 furnaces on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill working double; guide mill double. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill working double turn. Prospects good.

No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 28 furnaces working; 1 idle; work here for puddlers; bring your cards. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mill working full, double turn. Prospects good.

No. 11, Pittsburgh, A. M. Byers iron works. Boiling department, 28 furnaces working double and 1 scrap. Bar department, bar mill on double; plate mill on double. Prospects good.

No. 54, Connellsville, Pa., Sligo Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 20 puddling and 2 scrap furnaces working. Bar and guide department, bar mill working double turn; guide mill off; will resume Wednesday. Jobbing department, mill off.

No. 6, Washington, Pa., McClure tin mill. Tin department, all mills worked until Friday; off balance of week for want of acid; not much stock on hand. Prospects good.

No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plan of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills on in full. Prospects good.

No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills on, 10 idle; crews off 10 mills, floating.

No. 1, Follansbee, W. Va., Follansbee Bros. Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 mills working, none idle. Tin department, 6 mills working, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 47, Cambridge, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 7 mills working, none idle; plenty standing turn men. Prospects good.

No. 34, Martins Ferry, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 23 mills working, none idle; work is picking up. Prospects good.

No. 52, Steubenville, O., Pope Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 5 mills working, 7 idle.

No. 3, Wheeling, W. Va., LaBelle works, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 10 mills on in full, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 5 mills on full, none idle; plenty standing turn men. Prospects for sheets, good.

No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch fill working full, three turns. Prospects good.

No. 1, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 6 mills working, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 32, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Knobbing department, idle. Bar department, bar mill idle. Tin department, 6 mills worked four days. Prospects fair.

No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working; none idle. Bar and guide department, guide mill working. Prospects good.

No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working; none idle; 2 swarthing and 6 scrapping worked all week. Bar and guide department, 10-inch Belgium mill on all work. Prospects bright.

No. 10, Massillon, O., Corns plant Republic Iron and Steel Company, 7 furnaces working; 1 idle; 4 scrap and 3 puddle furnaces worked full. Bar and guide department, guide mill worked full.

No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Sping Company. Bar and guide department, 9 and 18-inch mills off the last four days; breakdown. Will resume Monday. Prospects good.

No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8, 9 and 10-inch mills all working three turns; none idle. Prospects good.

No. 23, Niles, O., Empire Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 1 scrap furnace worked four days. Bar department, sheet bar mill worked four days. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working full time. Tin department, 1 black plate mill on in full. Prospects good.

No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 13 furnaces 2 idle; 1 puddling, 6 swarthing and 6 scrapping. Bar and guide department, 9-inch, 8-inch and bar mill working; none idle; we expect everything to go on in full this week. Prospects good.

No. 21, Elwood, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 8 mills working, 20 idle.

No. 4, Muncie, Ind., American Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 9 furnaces working, 1 idle; lost four turns on account of breakdown. Prospects good.

No. 17, Fort Wayne, Ind., Fort Wayne Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 6 furnaces working, none idle; one standing turn man.

No. 10, Greencastle, Ind., Western Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Tin department, 4 mills worked part of week, 2 mills idle. Prospects fair.

No. 11, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working, none idle; mill on double turn all week; scrap mill working; 1 sand bottom off for repairs, 4 sand bottoms on all week double turn. Prospects good.

No. 20, Middletown, O., American Rolling Mill Company. Sheet bar mill on double turn. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working, none idle. Good prospects.

No. 6, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel Company. Blooming and converting mills worked all week; five standing turn men. Prospects favorable.

No. 25, Piqua, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Boiling department, 4 furnaces working. Bar department, sheet bar mill working. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 2, Joliet, Ill., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Boiling department, 1 scrap furnace working piles-on-boards double turn; 3 9-inch working single turn, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Inland Plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 14 double puddling furnaces working 3 turns; 4 swarthing furnaces idle four days; a little trouble, which was settled by Brother Williams. Prospects good.

No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 18, 10 and 8-inch mills working steady; 10-inch working three shifts. Prospects good.

No. 20, East Chicago, Ind., Interstate Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 4 sand bottom and 2 double swarth furnaces working, 1 sand bottom, 2 double and 2 single puddle furnaces and 1 sand bottom idle. Bar and guide department, 9, 10, 8 and 12-inch mills working; finishing department doing fine. Prospects good.

No. 3, Mo., St. Louis, Mo., Helmbacher Forge and Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, 18-inch mill working, 10-inch mill idle; building new furnaces. Prospects good.

No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 1 mill worked all week. Tin department, 5 mills worked all week. Prospects fair.

No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor Works of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 8, 9, 12 and 16-inch mills working, continuous spike mill mill idle; no indication of early resumption on this mill. Prospects good.

No. 19, Madison, Ill., Helmbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, 10 furnaces working, none idle; 4 single, 5 double and 1 pile-on-boards, all on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar and 9-inch mills working double turn. Prospects good.

Noble lodge, No. 2, Anniston, Ala., Western Car and Foundry Company. Boiling department, 18 furnaces working double turn. Bar and guide department, mills all on. Prospects good.

No. 9, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working. Prospects good.

No. 1, Baltimore, Md., Canton Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, bar mill working one furnace, 10-inch mill double turn; plenty standing turn men. Prospects good.

No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 9 double and 8 single furnaces working in full. Bar and guide department, 1 18-inch, 12-inch, 9-inch and 8-inch mills working; 1 18-inch broke down, balance working double turn. Prospects good.

No. 51, Milton, Pa., nail mill. Boiling department, nail mill, 8 double and 2 single furnaces working double turn, 1 idle; old mill, 8 single, 5 scrapping and 3 boiling furnaces working double turn. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working single turn, 16-inch mill working double turn. Prospects good.

No. 22, Lancaster, Pa., Penn Iron Company. Boiling department, 9 furnaces working, none idle; 3 scrap and 6 boiling furnaces, all double turn. Bar and guide department, 10, 8-inch and bar mill working, none idle; 10-inch and bar mills double turn, 8-inch single; spike, nut and bolt mills worked single turn. Prospects good.

No. 49, Danville, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 14 furnaces working; No. 2 mill worked three days, off balance of week for repairs. Bar and guide department, 12 and 16-inch mill working. Sheet and jobbing department, skelp mill idle. Prospects good.

No. 1, Oakland, Cal., Judson Manufacturing Company. Bar and guide department, 2 10-inch and 1 16-inch mills working, nail plate mill idle. Prospects bright.

No. 47, Clearfield, Pa., Clearfield Steel and Iron Company. Boiling department, 16 furnaces working, none idle; no standing turn men. Bar and guide department, skelp mill worked two turns. Prospects good.

English Factory Girls Intemperate.

Factory girls in England are regular patrons of public houses, girls of 14 treating their friends to two-penny whisky and getting drunk every Saturday night and on holidays as a matter of course.

Forest fires in the United States destroy annually at least $50,000,000 worth of timber, buildings and other property.

OLD-TIME UNIONS NOT A SUCCESS

Causes That Led to the Abandonment of Several Large National Organizations.

SECRET ORDERS NOT POPULAR

Several attempts were made after the close of the civil war to perfect a strong international organization of trade unions, but all failed, until the American Federation of Labor was formed 24 years ago. P. J. McGuire, an old leader of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, has prepared an interesting sketch of the various movements, and the causes that led to their abandonment. It is a concise history and is regarded as the official record of the efforts to establish a powerful labor body in this country. Mr. McGuire's sketch follows:

Early in the year 1866 the trades' assemblies of New York City and Baltimore issued a call for a national labor congress, and, in accordance with that appeal, 100 delegates, representing 60 open and secret labor organizations of all kinds, and covering an area of territory extending from Portland, Me., to San Francisco, met in Baltimore, Md., on August 20. A number of the labor organizations there represented were merely local unions, but a great many were national and international bodies, such as ship carpenters, railroad men, miners, painters, carriers, window-glass blowers, stone masons, marble cutters and iron moulders.

At that convention committees were appointed to look into the expediency of introducing the eight-hour system, of taking political action and forming a permanent national organization. The questions of public domain, the national debt, co-operative associations, strikes and convict labor were fully discussed, and measures were adopted for the organization of sewing women—a movement which at this day is occupying the attention of labor circles in New York City. Among the many resolutions passed was one favoring the speedy restoration of agriculture in the south, and the upbuilding of that section upon a new basis of industrial advancement.

In the following year the second annual congress of the National Labor union was held in Chicago, attended by over 200 delegates, representing trades' unions in all the northern states and in six southern states. President Z. C. Whaley, in his report, urged that state organizations be formed, and this idea, together with the demand that the public domain should be reserved for actual settlers, has since been adopted bodily by the Knights of Labor. As may be seen, the National Labor union was formed in imitation of the Trades' Union congress of England, in which local bodies, not allowed to discuss politics in their meetings, could send delegates to the central body, and there deal with questions of a political nature and thus influence national legislation in favor of the working classes. But the political portion of the work was the smaller portion, for matters of a social and industrial character were dealt with to a greater extent.

Two conventions of the National Labor union were held in 1868, one in May and the other in September. The first convened in Pittsburgh, and the principal act of that session was an alliance to co-operate with the Patrons of Husbandry and the Grangers. The September session was held in New York city, to take action regarding the general movement which was then going on in favor of the establishment of the eight-hour rule. In his address the chairman pointed out the need of closer coherence than had yet been attained between the different trades and callings, and recommended that a central head be established, to which all the trade's and labor unions should be subordinate. This idea was not strictly carried out, however, and the mistake in disregarding it was subsequently made plain. The annual convention of 1869 was held in Chicago; that of 1870 in Boston; that of 1871 in Philadelphia, and that of 1872, which was the last, wound up in Columbus, O. There is was decided to nominate a ticket for president of the United States, and David Davis of Illinois was chosen as the standard-bearer.

This drifting into political action provoked so much dissension that one local organization after another—believing that the National Labor union had entered a field of operations for which it was not intended—withdrew its support, and interest was lost in the central body.

In the next year, 1873, the great panic swept the country and demolished the trades unions. Most of them were built on a basis of very low dues and had no beneficial feature that would hold the members together when trades questions failed to interest them, and, consequently, both the local unions and the national organization went down in the crash. The distress of the winter of 1873-4, and the inability of organized labor to stem the reductions in wages that were taking place in every branch of industry, induced a number of leading trades unionists to call another "Industrial congress" in Rochester, N. Y., for April 14, 1874, with the intention of returning to the old lines of the National Labor union, avoiding politics, and of forming a federation of the trades and labor unions of the entire country. There was represented at this convention a secret organization, then known as the "Sovereigns of Industry," which was making great headway in the eastern and middle states, with a purpose of establishing co-operative stores and eliminating the "middle man" from commercial transactions. Another organization represented was that known as the "Industrial Brotherhood of the United States," also secret and somewhat of the character of the Knights of Labor.

In the convention there was a serious clash between the champions of these two bodies on the question of a permanent organization, some of the delegates desiring to form an order similar to the industrial Brotherhood, and others favoring the Sovereigns of Industry plan. A platform was finally adopted, however, which was almost identical in every respect with the declaration of principles of the Knights of Labor, and from which the latter has copied.

The movement to form a permanent industrial congress, nevertheless, seemed to end with that session of the convention, and no further efforts were made in that direction until a call for a national convention, to be held at Tyrone, Pa., in December, 1875, was issued by a secret organization, which was at that time a promising rival of the Knights of Labor, entitled th "Junior Sons of '76." The design of this gathering was to form a combination of all the scattered fragments of the labor movement. Delegates were in attendance from the "Junior Sons of '76," the Knights of Labor, the Grangers, open trades' unions, and social democratic organizations, as they were called at that time. Their worthy designs did not materialize, however, but were dissipated in vain talk. The "Junior Sons" themselves were very short lived. After "76" had rolled away, no trace of them could be found. In that year they had engaged in politics as an order throughout Pennsylvania, and had elected several members of the legislature on labor measures. After having done that, their mission seemed to have been fulfilled and they disbanded.

During the same period the Industrial Brotherhood, which was numerically weak, but extended through many sections of the country, was also attempting to outrival the Knights of Labor. Another order of a general and secret character had sprung up in the early part of 1857, known as the "International Labor union," having branches in 17 states. But little or nothing of national consequences was done by the trades' and labor unions until 1878, when they everywhere began to reorganize, laid the foundations of local unions upon a basis of high dues, introducing various beneficial features, such as sick, funeral and disability benefits, and other financial provisions calculated to hold the members more firmly to the organization. These local bodies in turn combined and formed trades' assemblies, trades' councils, etc. In these central bodies Knights of Labor and trades' unionists were both united.

Coming up, however, to the preliminary steps that led ultimately to the formation of the American Federation of Labor, a call was issued conjointly by the "Knights of Industry" and a society known as the "Amalgamated Labor Union"—an offshoot of the Knights of Labor, composed of disaffected members of that order—for a convention to meet in Terre Haute, Ind., on August 2, 1881. The Amalgamated Labor union had been organized in 1878, and was confined principally to Ohio and Indiana, while the Knights of Industry, with which it joined hands, was confined to Missouri and Illinois. The Terre Haute convention had for its object the establishment of a new secret order to supplant the Knights of Labor, although, on the face of the call, its object was stated to be to establish a national labor congress. There was a large representation of delegates present from St. Louis, Cleveland, Chicago, and other western cities, but the only eastern city represented was Pittsburgh. The trades' union delegates represented the largest constituency, but were less in number themselves than the delegates of the other societies. But, by the exercise of tact and diplomacy, the trades' union men, who were at that time also members of the Knights of Labor, successfully opposed the project of adding another new organization to the list of societies already in existence, and, for the time being, the friends of the proposed secret organization were defeated.

WHY WAGES ARE LOW IN MACHINISTS TRADE

Leaders Planning for an Increase by Perfecting the Organization.

Arrangements have been completed by the officers of the International Association of Machinists in the Pittsburgh district for a great mass meeting of union and non-union men. It will be held in Old City hall on Sunday afternoon, November 19. This meeting will be attended by all of the officers of the American Federation of Labor. Among those who have consented to address the meeting are Samuel Gompers, president; James Duncan, first vice president, and secretary of the Granite Cutters' association; John Mitchell, second vice president and president of the United Mine Workers; James O'Connell, third vice president and president of the International Association of Machinists. A number of delegates who will attend the federation convention will speak.

Large posters announcing the meeting have been circulated throughout the district. Delegations of machinists are expected from Youngstown, New Castle, Warren, Sharon, Wheeling, Steubenville, Monongahela City and New Brighton.

Circulars have been issued from the district headquarters making a comparison of wages paid in trades that are well organized with the pay of the machinists and other crafts that have weak unions. It shows that 98 per cent of the bricklayers are organized and they receive $4.80 a day of eight hours. The granite cutters, elevator constructors, structural iron workers and hod carriers are perfectly organized and only work eight hours a day. The hod carriers receive $3.60 a day, while the machinists are paid $2.70 a day for nine and 10 hours, but as a cause for this great difference in pay, it is shown that but 10 per cent of the machinists in the Pittsburgh district are members of the organization.

In commenting on the rates of wages in other trades the circular says:

The most startling fact that glares out in this list is that those trades requiring the least amount of skill draw the highest amount of salary, and those that demand the constant attention of the mechanic draw the least. Another undeniable fact is, that those trades that have the highest percentage of organization receive the highest wage and vice versa with the trades that are poorly organized. To the student it is plain to see that the old adage still works true. Yes, they are still paying you for what you know. To the craftsman that exercises common sense in his daily task to know that in union there is strength they are paying him for his logic. And to the fossil mind that is tenaciously adhering to a century old tradition of individuality they are paying him off at his true worth. Genius and individuality are no longer recognized on their merits, and the reverence paid them of old has faded away, while in their place stands vast monopolies, trusts and unions.

This is modern business. No man will deny that a trust is a good thing if you are on the inside of them. For it secures the highest maximum remuneration for the least amount of effort. No fair-minded judge will deny, that if skill and training were the factors governing wages that the machinists should receive the highest. But alas! Even common labor in some pursuits receive 30 per cent higher. Yet, notwithstanding all these facts there are a vast number of machinists that labor under the delusion that the boss is paying them all he is worth. That their employer is the power all omnipotent that decrees wages. Yes, and so servile that they hearken with bowed head and palsied knees every time their employer vaunts out antiquated platitudes about the lion and lamb. Away with such un-American nonsense. Arise to the heighth of your manhood and craft. Get up off of your groveling knees and look your employer and fellow man full in the face from the same level.

Switzerland a Rich Nation.

Switzerland has developed from one of the poorest to one of the richest nations of the world per capita, most of her wealth being gained from the hordes of tourists who visit in an endless procession the glaciers and lakes.

China Uses Our Condensed Milk.

American condensed milk and evaporated cream find a ready market in China, and there is a growing demand for American cheese.

THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. John Fernau, president; J. J. Gallagher, vice president; Geo. H. Driver, rec. sec. and cor. sec.; E. W. Hambleton, fin. sec.; Anthony Kelly, treas.; Jos. L. Evans, C. B. Hayes and J. W. Patterson, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. C. C. Douglass, president; C. A. Lands, rec. sec.; J. B. Culley, fin. sec.; N. F. Storm, treas.; E. A. Maginn, H. J. Carey and Lottie Williamson, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorhead hall, John Dolan, president; Bert King, secretary-treasurer; T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Riley, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follows:

International Typographical Union.

No. 7—Headquarters, room 53 Shannon building, 326 Fourth ave. C. Q. Lafferty, sec. First Sunday, 316 Fifth ave.

No. 225—McKeesport. S. W. Smith, sec., 633 Versailles ave.

No. 270—New Castle. T. J. McCluskey, sec.

No. 250—New Brighton. O. F. Johndrew, sec.

No. 16 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorhead hall, G. A. Wickman, 134 Natchez st.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.

No. 9—First Monday, 414 Diamond st. F. H. Kuhn, sec. 309 Bellefonte st.

No. 81 (Feeders)—Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Neeson, sec.

No. 64—Fourth Saturday, Moorhead hall. Ed. Joyce, sec.

International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America.

No. 56 (Stereotypers)—Second Monday, 412 Diamond st., J. O. E. Lawton, sec., Lyon st.

No. 63 (Electrotypers)—Chas. Seth, sec., 121 Rochelle st., Knoxville.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

No. 73—Second and fourth Saturdays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall, Curtis E. Smoyer, sec., 1416 Hamlin st., Allegheny.

International Photo-Engravers' Union.

Local union 16—Second Thursday, 204 Sixth ave. Chas. H. Davis, sec., 640 Forest ave., Avalon.

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.

No. 27—Headquarters, 440 Sixth ave. Tuesdays, Old City Hall. James J. McKee and E. F. Welsh, business agents.

No. 218 (Steam Fitters)—First and third Thursdays, 229 Fifth ave. John A. Hite, sec., 2352 Bedford ave.

No. 94—McKeesport. John F. Gibson, sec., Wilmerding.

No. 332—Greensburg. L. J. Kienzle, sec.

No. 302—Charleroi. Alex. Ward, sec., Monessen.

No. 115—Beaver Falls. C. C. Stormfels, sec., box 1, Rochester, Pa.

No. 39—New Castle. L. R. Bryan, sec.

International Association of Steam, Hot Water and Power Pipe Fitters and Helpers.

No. 218—Headquarters, Moorhead hall. Mondays. E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.

No. 4—Tuesdays, 302 Grant st. Robert H. Conway, business agent.

No. 26 (Helpers)—Mondays, 302 Grant st. Jesse M. Donaldson, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.

No. 66—Headquarters, 416 Wood st., Wednesdays. P. J. Naughten, business agent.

No. 95—Wednesdays, 18 Fifth st. O. W. Janke, sec., 715 East st., Allegheny.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.

No. 12—Fridays, Moorhead hall. N. S. Glass, business agent, Moorhead hall.

International Association of Marble Workers.

No. 34 (Setters)—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. Charles C. Gunther, business agent.

No. 15 (Helpers)—Second and fourth Fridays, Moorhead hall. James Lynch, business agent.

International Union of Elevator Constructors.

No. 6—Headquarters, 535 Smithfield st. Second and fourth Mondays. E. M. Douglas, business agent.

Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union.

No. 33—Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. E. F. Boozer, sec., River ave., Esplen.

No. 51—Thursdays, McClure hall, Homestead. Paul B. McCormick, sec., 1126 Eleventh ave.

No. 80—Alternate Thursdays, Charleroi, John M. Anderson, sec., 121 Schoonmaker ave., Monessen.

No. 174—First and third Friday, New Kensington. John M. Walker, sec., 111 Fifth ave., Tarentum.

No. 215—Washington, Pa. W. V. Kelly, sec., 42 N. Ruple ave.

No. 217—Ambridge. F. E. Beach, sec.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.

No. 2—First and third Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. P. Mulvehill, bus. agent.

Marble and Mosaic Workers' Union.

No. 8809—Third Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. Feldece Colotto, sec., 59 Spring ay.

National Association of Heat, Frost, General Insulators and Asbestos Workers of America.

No. 10040—First and third Mondays, 414 Diamond st. C. G. Rice, sec., 52 Chatham st.

American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.

No. 24—Second and fourth Mondays, 6004 Center. H. A. McCollim, sec., 7047 Fletcher.

International Hodcarriers and Building Laborers' Union.

No. 11—Tuesdays, 52 Arthur st. C. W. Parker, sec., 1828 Ann st.

Bricklayers' and Masons' International Union.

Headquarters—440 Sixth ave. Joint arbitration board, second and fourth Wednesdays; executive board, stonemasons' Fridays; executive board, bricklayers' first and third Wednesdays.

No. 2—Fridays, 416 Wood st. Daniel Gildernew, bus. agt., 440 Sixth ave.

No. 4—Mondays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. Joseph P. Rice, sec., 1210 Mifflin st.

No. 31—Braddock. John Linsenmayer, 139 Mills st.

No. 33—First and third Thursdays, 204 Fifth ave., Geo. Jones, sec. 3103 Kennett sq.

No. 34—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 414 Diamond st. Herman Hager, sec., Third st., Allegheny.

No. 35—Second and fourth Thursdays, 27 Mt. Oliver st., Isadore Moelter, sec., 2420 Jane st.

No. 32—First and third Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. Angelo Gindlei, sec., 139 Hill st., 14th ward, Allegheny.

No. 53—First and third Mondays, O'Brien hall, Braddock. Mathew Shields, sec., 2125 Monongahela ave.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.

No. 31—Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. G. M. Preedy, business agent, 227 Thirty-eighth st.

No. 18—Tuesdays, Wallace block, Wilkinsburg, M. M. Peters, sec.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

No. 3—Headquarters, room 305, 1119 Penn ave., Mondays, W. C. Bennett, sec.; M. Galentine, business agent.

No. 74—(Housesmiths and Architectural Iron Workers)—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. H. W. Legleitner, business agent.

Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of North America.

Pittsburgh branch—First and third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. T. B. Sanders, sec., box 230.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

No. 5 (Inside Wiremen)—Fridays, 302 Grant st. A. S. Borard, business agent.

No. 14 (Linemen)—Thursdays, 302 Grant st. S. D. Young, business agent.

No. 319—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. J. F. Manley, sec., 606 Herron ave.

No. 355 (Shopmen)—Second and fourth Thursdays, First National bank building, Wilkinsburg. Geo. W. Smith, sec., box 333, Braddock.

No. 161—Uniontown. J. F. Morrow, sec.

No. 326—Connellsville. P. T. McDonald, sec.

No. 33—New Castle. Wm. Page, sec.

No. 342—New Brighton. J. L. Allwine, sec.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.

District Council—First and third Tuesdays, Old City hall. President and treasurer, H. F. Young; secretary, Nich Gutenthorpe.

Smoky City lodge 154—Thursdays, Old City hall. Henry J. Tummel, business agent, 152 Iten st., Allegheny.

Lodge 218—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. H. F. Young, sec.

Lodge 167 (Helpers)—New Castle. James Rocks, sec.

Lodge 263—Washington, Pa. H. R. Stockwell, sec.

National Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Calkers of America.

No. 15—First and third Mondays, Ann st. and Eighth ave., Homestead. Thomas E. Auston, sec., box 32, Hays.

No. 67—Belle Vernon. Samuel S. Houseman, sec., box 296, Roscoe.

No. 45—Second and fourth Tuesdays, McKeesport. S. W. Craven, sec., 811 Pacific ave.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

District Council—Office, 207 Arnfeld building. First and third Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. Samuel Lindsay, president; J. C. Kephart, sec., 1115 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg. A. M. Swartz, N. F. Storm, C. C. Douglass and H. C. Whitfield, business agents. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:

No. 852—Second and fourth Tuesdays, G. A. R. hall, Verona. G. H. Milliken.

No. 142—Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. W. P. Patton, Ruch and Ashland sts.

No. 104—Second and fourth Mondays. Moorhead hall. John Raulins, Mt. Oliver.

No. 165—Mondays, Geyer hall, East End. John W. Hilty, 6510 Hamilton ave.

No. 202—Saturdays, Hartman hall, East End. R. J. L. Black, 7011 Idlewild st.

No. 211—Wednesdays, Federal and Erie sts., Allegheny. J. W. Elwood, 124 Beach st., Bellevue.

No. 230—Thursdays, Carson and South Fourteenth sts. T. J. McKenna, 12 Ruth st.

No. 237—First and third Thursdays, Chestnut and O'Hara sts., Allegheny. John Klein, 1331 Carson st.

No. 245—Second and fourth Wednesdays, New Brighton. Joseph Dalbey.

No. 254 (Stairbuilders)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. F. A. Park, 5435 Kincaid st.

No. 255—Saturdays, Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. Chris Youtz.

No. 283—Mondays, Homestead. J. C. Kephart, 1115 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.

No. 333—Thursdays, New Kensington. D. E. Kunkle.

No. 385—First and third Fridays, Odd Fellows' hall, West End. Oscar Gluckner, Elliott.

No. 402—First and third Wednesdays, Wellersbacher's hall, South Twelfth st. Rudolph Scheering, Magnolia st., 27th ward.

No. 499—Wednesdays, Lohr's hall, Wilkinsburg. O. Berkey, La Belle ave., Wilkinsburg.

No. 571—Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. B. Sumney.

No. 699—Mondays, Sewickley. W. J. Linsey, 534 Beaver st.

No. 775—Mondays, Russell hall, Braddock. A. J. Fisher, 212 Ninth st.

No. 827—Fridays, O'Neill's hall, McKeesport. F. P. Boyd, 2101 Sylvan ave.

No. 890—Mondays, Second and Hazelwood aves. G. K. Evans, 5108 Chaplin st.

No. 936—First and third Mondays, Wilmerding. A. D. Long, Turtle Creek.

No. 1033—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Monaca. John McCullough, box 121.

No. 1079—Mondays, Clairton. J. W. K. Hodge.

No. 1186—Fridays, Homewood and Hamilton aves. C. E. Dudenhaver, 543 Cora st.

No. 1050—Second and fourth Mondays, Tarentum. F. A. Pfabe.

No. 1252—First and third Fridays, Arlington and Southern aves. Frank E. Miller, Mt. Oliver.

No. 1273—Second and fourth Mondays, Coraopolis. C. J. McGahan.

No. 1382—First and third Mondays, Forsyth hall, Sharpsburg. Charles G. Labor, 712 Evergreen ave., Millvale.

No. 1441—Second and fourth Thursdays, Duquesne. C. E. Burns, box 446.

No. 1504—Wednesdays, Jeannette. S. C. Hollingsworth, 206 Clay ave.

No. 500—Butler, Fridays. W. S. Brandon.

No. 541—Mondays, Washington, Pa. J. W. Nickeson, 119 Murray ave.

No. 1732—Economy. C. M. Greig, box 7.

No. 1048—First and third Wednesdays, McKeesport. David Miller.

Branch 769 (Amalgamated society)—H. Dodge, 6032 Station st.

Branch 751 (Amalgamated society)—Broughton. Frank Kershaw, Finleyville.

International Association of Machinists.

Pittsburgh District, Lodge No. 6—Headquarters, room 305 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave., D. R. Dorland, pres.; James Short, sec.; Wm. A. Mincely, business agent. Lodges under the jurisdiction of district lodge and recording secretaries follow:

Pittsburgh 52—Saturdays, 416 Wood st., Harry J. Niebaum, S. Main and Taylor aves., 39th ward.

Duquesne 199 (Linotype)—First Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. Wm. A. Shaw, 1509 Main st., Sharpsburg.

Lawrence 487—Mondays, Kumer hall, Butler and 52d sts. F. S. Reid, 5110 Dresden st.

Ft. Pitt 228—First and third Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. H. L. Fullerton, 13 California ave.

McKees Rocks 269—First and third Tuesdays, 219 Chartiers ave., McKees Rocks. T. J. Hughes, Esplen.

Braddock 33—Second and fourth Thursdays, Russell's hall, Braddock. R. S. Algeo, 601 Corey ave.

Verona 132—First and third Fridays, Odd Fellows' hall, Verona. Alex. B. Sorbie.

McKeesport 151—Second and fourth Thursdays, 440 Market st., McKeesport. R. D. Cowan, box 365, Wilmerding.

Keystone 296—New Brighton. J. J. Kelley, 401 Sixteenth st., Beaver Falls.

New Kensington 541—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Blosser's hall, New Kensington. L. A. Parr, box 621.

Junior Machinists 4—First and third Fridays, 1600 Fifth ave. Fred W. Dillemuth, 528 Second st., Allegheny.

Washington 555—Second and fourth Saturdays, Polite's hall, Washington. E. P. Maurer, 1327 Allison ave.

Vowaerts 565—First and third Saturdays, Palak's hall, Braddock. B. C. Yargerman, 114 Sixth st.

Fortshritt 570—First and third Saturdays, 769 East st., Allegheny. J. Buschitska, 30 Margaretta st.

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

District Council—Headquarters, 416 Wood st., Fridays. E. A. Eisel, sec.; Alfred Firth, Homer E. Schreengost and C. J. Frenz, business agents. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:

No. 6—Mondays, 416 Wood st. Frank Ashford.

No. 72—Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. Fred L. Koch, 20 Monastery st.

No. 84—First and third Thursdays. Turner hall, Forbes st. Joseph Beck, 87 Wyoming st.

No. 190—Tuesdays, 522 Federal st., Allegheny. Homer E. Schrecengost, 105 Bird st.

No. 252—(Paperhangers)—Thursdays, 412 Diamond st. Ray D. White, 100 Floral st.

No. 417—Mondays, 416 Market st., McKeesport. Harry Palmer, 2716 Fifth ave., McKeesport.

No. 457—First and third Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. Edward Roberts, box 251, Carnegie.

No. 438—First and third Thursdays, Russell hall, Braddock. E. Lettle, Sixth st., Braddock.

No. 462—Mondays, Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. Joshua Motheral, 844 Rebecca st.

No. 551—Tuesdays, 6200 Penn ave. R. H. Braun, 323 44th st.

No. 647—Second and fourth Thursdays, Sewickley. Gregg Ritchey.

No. 630—Mondays, 17 Southern ave., Mt. Oliver. M. F. Schmidt, 1708 Merriman alley.

No. 380—First and third Wednesdays, Turtle Creek. M. H. Thompson.

No. 919—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Coraopolis. John R. Fike.

No. 1003 (Car Painters)—First and third Tuesdays, Evans hall, Taggart st., Allegheny. R. G. Canning, 2635 Linwood ave., Allegheny.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Headquarters, House building, Smithfield and water sts. P. J. McArdle, pres.; John Williams, sec.; M. F. Tighe, asst. sec.; B. I. Davis, manager Journal; Charles J. Monahan, 4828 Dearborn st., Pittsburgh; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O.; Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, O.; trustees. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding secretaries follow:

Iron City 1—B. J. Sweeney, 1720 Bedford av.

Waynesburg 3—Richard W. Caddick, box 114, Waynesburg.

Washington 5—John Griffiths, 202 Fayette st., Washington.

Jefferson 6—John Polan, 242 Broad st., Washington.

South Side 11—Edward F. Murray, 712 Sarah st., South Side.

Cambria 17—Thos. J. Collins, box 601, Connellsville.

Crescent 18—Thomas Clifford, 160 Banner av.

Bayardstown 20—Fred Hartman, 840 Third st., Allegheny.

Colonial 23—Harry Sargent, Monaca.

Tubal Cain 28—James Hughes, 2905 Carson st.

Bishop 34—John Charnock, 1432 Faulkner st., Allegheny.

Alcania 39—James Rees, box 151, Avonmore.

Pride of McKees Rocks 45—Fred Gebhart, Sheradenville.

Mountz Creek 54—Thomas Burns, Sligo av., Connellsville.

Wayne 55—Harry L. Smith, 297 McClure av., Allegheny.

Mosgrove 62—James A. Moore, R. F. L., Del. No. 4., Kittanning.

Tyler 154—I. A. Miller, 95 Woodland ave., Washington.

Tin Workers' International Protective Association.

Headquarters, Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. George Powell, pres.; Charles E. Lawyer, sec.-treas. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding secretaries follow:

Keystone 4—Frank A. Kunkler, 138 21st st.

Progressive 6—Harry Kanouff, box 597, New Kensington.

Scanlon 10—Wm. Ukeno, box 771, New Kensington.

Avon 29—W. W. Weaver, Avonmore.

Tin City 3—F. M. Hammond, 442 Pitts st., New Castle.

Rombold 25—Fred Koch, 214 Cascade av., New Castle.

Tylersdale 30—C. Shoemaker, 385 Fayette st., Washington.

Independent 43—F. H. Sprowls, 747 Jefferson st., Washington.

Tim Ross 37—S. L. John, Waynesburg.

Reliance 45—Andrew Padgett, 1039 Market st., McKeesport.

Iron Molders' Union of North America.

No. 14—Alternate Fridays, Lorena hall, 105 Federal st., Allegheny. Wm. Peart, sec., 41 Halsey place.

No. 48—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. John Barnett, sec., 1633 Penn ave.

No. 77—First and third Wednesdays, Schwerd's hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. Geo. Speer, sec., 603 Hemlock st., Avalon.

No. 243—First and third Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. E. H. Trautman, sec., 236 Miller st., Knoxville.

No. 270—Second and fourth Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hawkins, sec., 1726 Juniata st.

No. 135—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. E. P. McFarland.

No. 150—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. T. C. Humphrey, sec.

No. 217—First and third Wednesdays, Golden Eagle hall, New Brighton. Edward A. Frethey, sec., box 448, Monaca.

No. 219—First and third Mondays, I. O. O. F. hall, Rochester. L. Griffin, sec., Monaca.

No. 327—West Newton, De Forest Bradley, sec., box 453.

No. 368—First and third Mondays, Connellsville. George W. Myers, sec., box 701.

No. 443—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. J. F. Smith, sec., 108 Forty-third st.

Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' Union of North America.

No. 177—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. L. F. Weyman, sec., 307 School st.

No. 272—First and third Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Ed. McElroy, sec., Bellefield ave.

No. 184—Second and fourth Fridays, Moorhead hall. A. P. Stafford, sec.

No. 202—First and third Tuesdays, Dean block, New Castle. H. Crawford, sec.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.

No. 262—First and third Mondays, Moorhead hall. J. A. Northart, 83 Spring Garden ave., Allegheny.

Knights of Labor, Incorporated.

District assembly No. 3—Headquarters, 535 Smithfield st. Regular meetings third Wednesday of each quarter. John Fernau, master workman; James Roden, worthy foreman; M. W. Williams, sec.; I. N. Ross, E. W. Hambleton, M. Muldowney, J. A. Bacherach, A. J. Hurney and J. O. Flynn, executive board. Local assemblies attached to district and secretaries follow:

No. 6206 (Pavers and Rammers)—Alternate Sundays, 535 Smithfield st. Hugh McGovern, 535 Smithfield st.

No. 1577 (Teamsters)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. Wm. F. Teeters, 1110 East st., Allegheny.

No. 4907 (Salespeople)—Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. C. E. Hays, 7 Marie apartment.

No. 1374 (Cigar and Stogie Makers)—Second and fourth Thursdays, 535 Smithfield st. John L. Frank, 535 Smithfield st.

No. 1672—(Salespeople, Braddock)—Second and fourth Fridays. David C. Creelman, Braddock.

No. 10604 (Theatrical Mechanics)—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. Thomas G. Mason, box 352.

No. 1556 (Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers)—Second Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. Albert Hutchins, 132 Bausman st., Knoxville.

No. 1683 (Salespeople, Jeannette)—First and third Thursdays. O. Detweiler, box 74.

No. 1700 (Curb and Flagstone Cutters, Setters and Helpers)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. Wm. Forner, 535 Smithfield st.

No. 1701 (Asphalt Workers)—Fridays, Fulton st. James Hughes, 130 Elm st.

American Flint Glass Workers' Union.

Headquarters—Meredith building, Toledo, O. Thomas W. Rowe, pres.; Wm. J. Croke, vice pres.; John L. Dobbins, sec.; Wm. P. Clarke, asst. sec. Local unions in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:

No. 4—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Odd Fellows hall, Sarah and S. 18th sts. Joseph Smith, 23 Enon alley.

No. 6—First Saturday, 2 p. m., Carson and S. 15th st. John Hixenbaugh, box 345, Mt. Oliver P. O.

No. 21—First Thursday, Carson and S. 14th sts. Damon Carlysle, Brownsville road.

No. 25—Rochester. George E. Haney.

No. 36—Monaca. Phillip Folland.

No. 38—Beaver Falls. D. Ellis, 1049 Fifth ave.

No. 41—Charleroi. Joseph Michel.

No. 71—Indiana. Edward P. Berk.

No. 78—Rochester. R. S. Levis.

No. 80—Coraopolis. R. H. Mansbarger.

No. 82—Washington. Geo. Mutzer.

No. 86—Jeannette. M. J. Schmucker.

No. 103—Grapeville. Fred Lips.

No. 111—Jeannette. M. McMahon, box 583.

No. 135—Rochester. Wm. Winlow.

No. 136—Rochester. Thos. Grenfell.

No. 56—Tarentum. James Crumley, Brackenridge.

No. 55—Washington. Chas. Wingett.

No. 65—Homestead. Andrew Newman.

No. 43—Tarentum. C. A. McGill, Brackenridge.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.

Headquarters—Witherspoon building, Philadelphia. Denis A. Hayes, pres. Branches in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:

No. 1—Pittsburgh. L. W. Prophater, 2329 Carson st.

No. 65—McDonald. J. L. Buckalew.

No. 56—Saltsburg. Fred Forger.

No. 70—Sharpsburg. H. S. Humes, 1401 Middle st.

No. 82—Beaver Falls. H. L. Bonnage, 1410 Fifth ave.

No. 83—Butler. Wm. D. Sanders, 319 Howard st.

No. 93—Charleroi. Chas. Gass, 409 11th st.

No. 94—Pittsburgh. John H. Shaw, 706 Fifth ave. ext.

No. 95—Tarentum. Nesbit J. Beattie, 617 Fifth ave.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Ormsby lodge 7—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m.; Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. J. E. Campbell, sec., 2322 Sidney st.

Iron City lodge 179—First Sunday, 7 p. m.; third Monday, 10 a. m.; Moorhead hall. J. G. Kennedy, sec., Versailles, Pa.

S. B. Neff lodge 225—First Sunday, 1 p. m.; third Sunday, 6:30 p. m.; Schon hall, Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. W. W. Edinger, sec., 207 South ave., Wilkinsburg.

Glenwood lodge 244—First and third Fridays, 7:30 p. m. Fear's hall, 5444 Second ave. A. W. Martin, sec., 213 N. Elizabeth st.

McKees Rocks lodge 321—First, third and fourth Sundays, 1:30 p. m.; second and fifth Sundays, 7:30 p. m.; Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. J. R. Thomas, sec., 924 Page st.

F. R. McFeatter's lodge 534—Second and fourth Sundays, 7:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; Duquesne. J. E. E. Smith, sec., box 483, Turtle Creek, Pa.

Chartiers Valley lodge 571—Second Sunday, 12 m., fourth Saturday, 5 p. m.; J. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. Estep Anderson, sec.

McKeesport lodge 618—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Elk's hall, McKeesport. C. E. Conway, sec., Glassport.

Monongahela Valley lodge 277—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m.; Redman's hall, Monongahela. R. H. Sandys, sec.

Wall lodge 433—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Hohel hall, Pitcairn. C. M. Kirk, sec., Wall.

Goodwill lodge 106—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 8 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. M. R. Cawley, sec., 32 Marshall ave.

Twin City lodge 465—Second Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; Masonic hall, Washington st., Allegheny. W. W. Millan, sec., 715 Eleanor st.

Freedom lodge 323—First and third Fridays, 8 a. m.; second, fourth and fifth Fridays, 8 p. m.; K. O. T. M. hall, Freedom. C. E. Hintsh, sec., Rochester.

J. H. Douglass lodge 222—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 7:30 p. m., K. of P. hall, New Castle. J. L. Douglass, sec., 165 West st.

James G. Blaine lodge 703—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Brownsville. A. C. Brown, sec., box 120, Cadwallader, Pa.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

H. W. Oliver division 452—First and third Sundays, 1 p. m., American Mechanics hall, Bennett. M. H. Butler, F. A. E., box 3, Callery, Pa.

Wm. Reese division 619—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m.; Reiber building, Butler. C. E. Hunter, F. A. E., 252 Center ave.

Allegheny City division 108—First and third Sundays, 10 a. m.; Franklin hall, East and First sts., Allegheny. M. S. Anderson, F. A. E., 919 Main st.

Iron City division 148—First and third Sundays, 1 p. m.; Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Shriver, F. A. E., 522 River ave., Esplen.

Keystone division 293—Second Sunday, 2:30 p. m.; fourth Monday, 9:30 a. m., Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. E. E. Jordan, F. A. E., 1324 Franklin st.

Andrew Carnegie division 235—Alternate Sundays, 2 p. m., Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. A. W. Routh, F. A. E., Wilmerding.

S. S. Brown division 330—Second Sundays, 2 p. m.; fourth Tuesday, 8:00 p. m.; Lanting and Linst Co.'s hall, Hazelwood. J. F. Wills, F. A. E., 5027 Lafayette st.

Chartiers Valley division 416—First and third Tuesdays, 8 p. m.; Co-operative hall, Carnegie. G. B. Keech, F. A. E., box 147, Ingram.

D. M. Watt, division 464—First Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 10 a. m., Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. John Moyer, F. A. E., 2711 Jane st.

David McCargo division 472—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Arsenal hall, Butler and Forty-third sts. Thomas Wilson, F. A. E., 708 Swissvale ave., Wilkinsburg.

Tin City division 565—Every Wednesday, 8 p. m., except third Wednesday, New Castle. J. H. McIlvenny, F. A. E., 617 Mahoning ave.

Golden Leaf division 590—First Monday, 1:30 p. m.; third Tuesday, 6:30 p. m., Maccabees hall, Freedom. H. Culver, F. A. E., Freedom.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Smoky City lodge 219—First and third Mondays, 1:30 p. m.; second and fourth Saturdays, 7:30 p. m.; Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. J. C. Biggart, sec., 1210 Irwin ave.

Three Brothers lodge 235—Second and fourth Sundays, 1:30 p. m., Penn ave. and Twenty-sixth st. William Steel, sec., 3138 Penn ave.

Iron City lodge 318—First and third Mondays, 7:30 p. m.; Fear's hall, 5444 Second ave. William Leonard, sec., 5131 Lytle st.

Coke King lodge 347—Alternate Sundays, 2:30 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Uniontown. H. E. Bush, sec., Youngwood, Pa.

Holbrook lodge 378—Mondays, 2:30 p. m.; Christian hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Sutherland, sec., 213 Ridge st., Esplen.

West Penn lodge 392—Second and fourth Sundays, 10 a. m.; Franklin hall, First and East sts., Allegheny. C. E. Fry, sec., 63 Lowrie st.

Willow Grove lodge 434—First Tuesday night and third Sunday afternoon; New Castle. W. E. Sample, sec., 243 East Clayton ave.

Ormsby lodge 465—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m.; Webber's hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. William Gress, sec., 2620 Carey alley.

Midnight lodge 490—Second Sunday, 2:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Klopfer's hall, 4301 Butler st. I. J. Gibbs, sec., 322 Forty-second st.

Panhandle lodge 541—Second and fourth Friday nights; Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. C. E. Stewart, sec., Hill st., Glendale.

Order of Railway Conductors.

Chartiers Valley division 447—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m.; Martin hall, Carnegie. F. Washabaugh, sec.

R. B. Hawkins division 114—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m.; 1119 Penn ave. George E. Vance, sec., Altoona.

McKees Rocks division 201—Second Sunday, 12 m.; fourth Sunday, 6 p. m.; Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. John Daley, sec., 916 First st.

Glenwood division 281—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Spreck's hall, Hazelwood and Second aves. W. M. Shipley, sec., 5317 Kelly st.

Anchor Line division 217—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m.; K. of P. hall, Federal st., Allegheny. P. J. Kane, sec., Warren, O.

Allegheny City division 314—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. P. Rafferty, sec., 1314 Market st.

At Last division 433—Second Thursday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m., Pitcairn. H. N. Thompson, sec.

Switchmen's Union.

Gilt Edge lodge 62—First and third Sundays, forenoons; second and fourth Sundays, 7:30 p. m.; Moorhead hall. H. L. Hendreson, sec., 20 Carson st.

Tube City lodge 106—First and third Sundays, 1:30 p. m.; National Bank building, McKeesport. J. W. Smith, sec., 712 Jenny Lind st.

Homestead lodge 210—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 7:30 p. m.; Seventh and Amity sts., Homestead. F. W. Brown, sec., 128 North ave., Millvale.

New Castle lodge 212—Second Wednesday, 7 p. m.; fourth Wednesday, 8 a. m.; Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. Walter S. Lee, sec., 66 Spruce st.

Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Pittsburgh division 52—First and third Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. D. M. Young, sec., Oakmont, Pa.

International Union of United Brewery Workmen.

No. 22 (Brewers)—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. Chris Kull, sec.

No. 67 (Drivers)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. William Stirm, sec.

No. 144 (Bottlers)—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. Albert Tess, sec., 3526 Mulberry alley.

Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.

No. 188 (Bartenders)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 29 Third st. John F. Mullen, business agent.

No. 176 (Bartenders)—First and third Sundays, McKeesport. James Reddington, sec.

No. 492 (Bartenders)—Homestead, Alex Redpath, acting business agent.

No. 689 (Bartenders)—Sharpsburg. John M. Karcher, sec.

No. 424—(Waiters)—Sundays, 3 p. m., room 210, Ferguson building.

National Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers.

No. 10065—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. Geo. Abernathy, bus. agt.

Coopers' International Union of North America.

No. 151—Second and fourth Mondays, Moorhead hall. H. Strauch, sec., 1525 N. Canal st., Sharpsburg.

No. 154—First and third Fridays, 88 S. 14th st. Henry Christmas, sec., 80 Carson st.

Cigar Makers' International Union.

No. 171—G. H. Mages, sec., 619 Chestnut st., Allegheny.

United Mine Workers of America.

District 5—Headquarters, 425 Diamond st., Patrick Dolan, pres.; Uriah Billingham, vice pres.; Wm. Dodds, sec.-treas.; Frank McKenna, Matthew Kerrigan, A. J. Kwaterski, John Dwyer, Thos. Dean, John McCartney, Thos. Phillips, Thos. Sheehan and J. W. Fisher, executive board.

Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.

No. 48—Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hilton, sec.

United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods.

Branch 114—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Chas. J. Fuchs, sec., 30 Meade st., Allegheny.

Marine Firemen's Protective Association.

No. 8090—Wednesdays, 7 Market st. Frank Seifert, sec., 120 Fourth ave.

Pittsburgh Musical Union.

Third Fridays, 635 Smithfield st.

Afro-American Stationary Engineers' Union.

Second and fourth Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st. John J. Davis, sec., Nixon building.

Pattern Makers' League of North America.

Pittsburgh Association—Wednesdays, 210 Ferguson block. E. W. Beuchling, bus. agt.

International Broom and Whisk Makers' Union.

Local Union No. 44, Allegheny—J. M. Burgin, sec., 38 Arch st., Pittsburgh.

Local Union No. 78, Greensburg—W. N. Ernest, Sec.

International Union of Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers.

No. 140—First Mondays, Room 210 Ferguson Building. Miss Fern Kitchenstein, sec.

International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

No. 311 (Truck Drivers)—First and third Sundays, Moorhead hall. Edward Fielding, sec., 1213 Veto st., Allegheny.

No. 448 (Carriage Drivers)—Second and fourth Sundays, Moorhead hall.

No. 414 (Ice Drivers)—Third Sunday, Moorhead hall. Patrick Grace, sec., 210 Carrom st., East End.

No. 491 (Laundry Drivers)—First and third Fridays, 412 Diamond st.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

No. 6—First and third Saturdays, 204 Fifth ave. Wm. J. Davis, sec., 41 Overhill st.

Artificial Leg Makers' Union.

No. 11356—James Dougherty, sec. Castle Shannon P. O.

Window Glass Workers' Association, L. A. 300, K. of L.

Headquarters, Fidelity building, 341 Fourth ave. Simon Burns, pres.; J. A. Schwalm, sec.

Window Glass Cutters' and Flatteners' Association.

Headquarters, House building, room 315. A. B. Lowe, pres.; W. G. Kirchenbower, sec.

International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of United States and Canada.

No. 9—First and third Mondays, 204 Fifth ave. Albert N. Webber, sec.

American Federation of Musicians.

No. 60—Headquarters, 416 Wood st. First and third Fridays. Executive board first and third Tuesdays. Charles Young, sec.

Journeymen Barbers' International Union.

No. 20—First and third Tuesdays, 314 Fifth ave. Joseph Malzone, bus. agt. Office, 310 Ferguson block.

No. 541—Allegheny. John Notter, sec.

Amalgamated Association Street and Electric Railway Employes of America.

Division 85—Second and fourth Thursdays, 1119 Penn ave. J. C. Negley, Business agent, office, 302 Ferguson block.

Journeymen Tailors' Union.

No. 131—First and third Mondays, 412 Diamond st. Eugene Grabert, sec.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.

No. 109—Geo. Weber, sec., 1634 Penn ave.

No. 234—H. Struch, sec., 9 Scott st.

No. 198—McKeesport. Martin Macha, sec., Franklin and Bradford aves.

No. 27—Allegheny, Geo. Breneisen, sec., 1506 Howard st.

Hod Carriers' Union.

No. 7541—First and third Mondays, Odd Fellows' hall, Allegheny. G. W. Stoner, sec.

Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.

Local Union No. 1048—Mondays, 440 Sixth ave.

Carpet Mechanics' International Union of North America.

Local Union No. 6—First and third Fridays, Moorhead hall. Frank McBride, sec., 32 Wick street.

United Garment Workers of America.

Local Union No. 51—First and third Saturdays, 8 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. Miss Bertha Henning, sec.

Machinery Trades Alliance of Pittsburgh and Vicinity.

Headquarters, room 305, Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Second and fourth Mondays. W. A. Mincely, sec.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Millwrights, Smiths and Patternmakers.

Branch 622—Alternate Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Edwin Ogden, sec.

Branch 637—Braddock. Geo. Newcomb, sec., 1109 Belmont st., Wilkinsburg.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers' Protective and Beneficial Association of Allegheny County.

Headquarters, Sixth ave. and Cherry alley. Wednesdays. G. Bryne, sec., 415 Lupton st.

Firemen's Protective Union.

No. 11,431—Edward Farmer, sec., Engine Co. No. 2.

Structural Building Trades Alliance of America.

Pittsburgh Local—Second and fourth Thursdays, 1113 Penn ave., J. J. Toole, sec.

Among the Men who Work with Hand or Brain

Will There Be Another Hard Coal Strike? All Eyes Riveted on Mitchell

By George Barton.

THE question of whether we are to have another coal strike in the spring depends largely upon the attitude of one man—and his name is John Mitchell. When an individual has his photograph on a brand of cigars, when his indorsement is eagerly sought for a new tooth powder and when he is beseeched to tell why he enjoys a certain kind of breakfast food he can truly be said to be on the road to notoriety, if not to fame. But when it is added that the eyes of every householder and coal consumer in the United States are glued on this personage, to note whether he gives a nod or a shake of the head, he may be fairly regarded as a man of importance.

This is why the personality and the character of John Mitchell once more assumes national interest. A few years ago Spring Valley, Ill., was merely a speck on the map. Now it is grandiloquently described as a place that has two newspapers, a lumber mill, an elevator—and John Mitchell. There are 22 Spring Valleys in the United States, but only one of them can boast of this distinction. A prophet is not always appreciated at home, but it is refreshing to walk among the people of this enterprising little community and hear the affectionate manner in which they speak of "Johnny" Mitchell. They know him as the little orphan, educated in the school of hard knocks and winning prominence in spite of unenviable environments. Here, even were he to live more than the years of three score and ten, he would always be known as "Johnny." In the mining regions, among his fellow labor leaders, he is "Jack;" with the men themselves as "Our President;" but to the public it is the more dignified John Mitchell.

A Sad but Winning Face.

If a student of humanity saw John Mitchell in a crowd, he would turn to take a second look at the man. The leader of the miners has a sorrowful face. His brown eyes are sad, and his mouth has a pinched appearance, altogether in harmony with the seriousness of the man's life. He is quiet, reserved, grave and dignified at all times, although when the occasion demands it and the mood permits it he can be singularly winning. If fate had thrown him into the ministry, he would have been an ascetic in his life and teachings. If he had drifted into Wall street, he would probably have outclassed Russell Sage in conservatism, and would have adopted the prudent methods which lead to fortune.

The impression he makes upon a newcomer is almost invariably a pleasant one. A Philadelphia journalist who came in contact with him during the great coal strike was amazed at his youthfulness. He found a shy-looking man, with smooth-shaven face and black hair brushed back from the full forehead, in absolute command of an army of coal miners, half of whom did not speak the language and many of whom were instinctly antagonistic to our institutions. The journalist always insisted that there was something about John Mitchell which was strongly suggestive of one of those foreign violinists who are the chief delight of fashionable musicales. "This impression," he says, "is often accentuated by the dreamy expression of the eyes and the gentleness which characterizes his well-modulated voice, while he is quietly conversing with his friends.'

But above everything else, this gentlemanly leader knows the value of silence. He never cheapens himself by garrulity, either in public addresses or in private conversation. He thinks before he speaks. As a consequence his remarks have the directness that tells, the laconic crispness that attracts and the positiveness which convinces. You never have to guess what this man means. His statements are models of brevity and clearness.

Amiability and Strength.

Amiability and strength are not always found in the same person, but they are exceedingly well blended in John Mitchell. He has adroitness; he has address; he possesses what the professors of words describe as "a quick or intuitive appreciation of what is fit, proper or right in any given case."

An incident has been given to me which I transmit to the reader for its face value; no more, no less. The time was the great coal strike. The place was Scranton, where Mitchell was enthroned in the state of a mikado or a czar—to take examples of monarchs still fresh in the public mind. He had his attendants, his messengers and his secretaries. Correspondents, for the time being, were not permitted to approach the throne room. It was a time of conference and consultations. The telephone rang unceasingly, telegraph boys came with countless propositions, warnings and ultimatums; in short, it was an anxious and highly important period.

At this psychological moment comes a grimy-faced miner from a distant colliery, intent on seeing "the president." The dripping oil lamp is still fastened in his threadbare cap, and from force of habit, perhaps, he carried the dinner pail under his arm.

"I want to see the president."

"What for?" inquires the outer guard.

"I don't see that it concerns you;" this with rising anger.

"But the president is very busy."

"Well," significantly, "if it warn't for me and the likes of me, he might not be very busy."

"But what do you want to see him for?"

"I want to tell him that I'm with him in the fight, and——"

"Oh!" cries the outer guard, unable to conceal his disgust. "The president hasn't time to listen to any such talk as that."

Mitchell himself, attracted by the noise, appeared at the doorway.

"What's the difficulty?" Note the terseness.

"This man insists on seeing you."

"Let him in."

The next moment the blackened, calloused hand of the poor old miner lies in the soft white palm of the young president, filling the caller with a certain confusion and taking all of the boisterousness out of him. He is taken aside; business, important business, is suspended for a few minutes, while the president talks in low, kindly tones to the member. He goes away a moment later with another pressure of the hand.

"Blamed nuisance and bore," mutters the attendant.

"One of the invaluable units which goes to make up the powerful whole," surely thinks the president.

The grimy-faced one starts for home, and during the journey the valleys ring with his strident cries of the greatness of John Mitchell.

Withal there is no demagogy in this. Mitchell is sincere; no one can study the man without believing it, and his heart beats for the miners. His well-disciplined nature enables him to sacrifice rules for results. He does the right thing at the right time. That's all!

A Unique Figure.

John Mitchell looks like anything but a labor leader. He would easily pass for a clergyman, and might be regarded either as a lawyer or a banker. His usual dress is a black Prince Albert coat, with silk facing. An Elks button in one of the lapels gives a touch of color to an otherwise somber appearance. He wears a high, plain collar and a black cravat, large enough to cover nearly his entire shirt front. The only thing that jars on this otherwise faultless attire is the soft black hat of the Fedora type, which he is fond of wearing. There is comfort in this style of headgear, but somehow or other it does not seem to harmonize with the frock coat. On the occasion of the big celebration at Wilkes-Barre a few months ago, when John Mitchell acted as chairman of the meeting at which President Roosevelt was the principal speaker, he came to the place of meeting with a high silk hat. It was the first time in the memory of those who had known him for years that he had worn a tile of that description, and the innovation caused much talk and some merriment. It is interesting to note, in considering the personality of this remarkable man, that while he smokes and drinks, he does both so sparingly as to come almost within the category of a total abstainer. He is an inveterate reader, and has a special fondness for reading history and biography. Like most men who have succeeded in life, he is a student of men, and eagerly absorbs everything that comes to hand regarding the personality and habits of the great men of the past. But he is not a dreamer, nor quite an idealist; and while his head is in the air he always keeps his feet firmly planted on the earth. It is not surprising, therefore, to know that he is a regular and careful reader of the newspapers; that he constantly keeps in touch with current events and public opinion, for which he has a profound but not slavish respect.

A Meteoric Career.

This bashful-appearing young man, who is the unquestioned general of a great army of obedient men, has only passed his 36th year. His mother died when he was but 2 years old, and his father four years afterward, leaving him an orphan at the tender age of 6 years. He was taken in charge by a relative, but when 10 years old struck out for himself by running away from home. It was the beginning of that independent career, of that self-reliance and implicit confidence in his own judgment and strength which has existed ever since. One of the most important steps in his life was taken when he was 22 years old—that is to say, he got married. During his early childhood and youth he was a breaker boy in a coal mine, a slate picker, a helper and a drudge of every conceivable kind. When he graduated as a miner he was known as one of the best, kept a clean record and usually performed more work and earned greater wages than any of his companions. It is no unimportant factor in his present strength that he has an intimate knowledge of every phase of coal mining, from the time the pick first enters the earth until the coal is put into the cellar of the consumer. He had just attained his majority in 1890 when he became a member of the United Mine Workers of America. A natural leader of men, he immediately forged to the front, and in two years became the national vice president of the organization. In less than a year after that he became its president, an office he has retained ever since. Those who value the meaning of figures may like to know that when he became president of the United Mine Workers the organization had a membership of 43,000, and when the last returns were compiled it showed a total of 300,000 members. Its youthful president is in the prime of life. He has repeatedly refused alluring offers to enter other fields of human endeavor. What the coal miners would be without him is a matter for conjecture.

A Simple Home.

The home of John Mitchell, at Spring Valley, Ill., is typical of the man, combining simplicity and strength. Being a prudent man, he is the owner of his own dwelling place. It is a commodious double two-story-and-a-half house. One-half of it is occupied by the miner's family, and the other half is rented to a tenant. An abundance of shrubbery almost conceals the front of the house from view in the summer time but it stands on a slight elevation, and during the heated term the wind sweeps coolingly over the broad porches. A neat wooden fence, always kept in good condition, indicates the thrift and carefulness of the owner. The interior of the house shows modest refinement, but it could be duplicated easily in the homes of millions of wage-earners in any part of the United States. The modest ingrain carpet, the crayon pictures and the members of the family, the plainly but cozily furnished dining-room, the bicycle belonging to the boys, and the dollies, treasured possession of the little daughter of the house, appeal strongly to all lovers of the fireside, and yet present a scene which is familiar in the homes of thrift in every state in the union.

Mr. Mitchell's wife, who was Catherine O'Rourke, the daughter of a prosperous miner in her home town, is a woman of bright intelligence who has not been overcome by her husband's meteoric success, and whose naturally lovable disposition is not likely to be spoiled by any future prosperity. She has bright eyes, dark hair and the quickness of movement which is usually associated with industry and thoroughness. For seven years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell lived the ideal domestic life. His employment and interests were all within hailing distance of the home. After that time, especially since his election to high office and new responsibilities, business has called him from his home almost constantly, and in recent years he has been a fortunate man when he found it possible to spend from one to two months in the year at home. He is devoted to his family, however, and there are certain occasions when he makes it a special point to be with them. It need hardly be said that the most important of these occasions is at Christmas, when his four children Richard, James, Robert and Marie crowd about him to wish him the compliments of the season.

Marie, being the only girl in the family, is the especial favorite of her parents, and when the labor leader comes home at holiday times there is always one special package set apart for "Sweetheart," which is the pet name that he has given to the little daughter of the Mitchell household. One son, John Mitchell, Jr., died in infancy, and, in spite of the possession of four other bright children, this has always been a great sorrow to both husband and wife. Richard, the eldest son of the family, serves as an altar boy for his father's lifetime friend, the Rev. John F. Power of Spring Valley. Father Power is the typical parish priest. He married Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, and has never lost interest in them from that day until the present. He regards them as one of the happiest couples within his knowledge, and it is no secret that many of the books which prompted and inspired the young miner in his upward progress came from the library of the whole-souled and broad-minded clergyman who united him and his wife in the bonds of matrimony.

The Two Presidents.

One of the remarkable features in the life and career of John Mitchell is his astounding popularity with the miners whose interests he has at heart. Tens of thousands of these men never saw him in their lives; other thousands are unable to speak the English language, but they all have a faith and confidence in him that seems more than natural. At the time of the lamentable assassination of the beloved McKinley the Poles and Hungarians belonging to the United Mine Workers walked about the streets in the mining towns of Pennsylvania wringing their hands and crying pathetically: "Our president has been shot; our president has been shot." They were inconsolable. But some hours later, when they learned through some English-speaking colleagues that the victim was the President of the United States, and not the president of the Mine Workers' union, they became reconciled; and while expressing sorrow over the event, felt quite relieved to think that the assassinated one was not "the" president upon whom they pinned all of their simple faith.

Like all men who have accomplished much in this life, John Mitchell is an indefatigable worker. The way he manages to dispose of the vast work at his hand is the wonder of his associates. During the big strike he had two rooms at one of the hotels in Scranton. The first of these served as an office, and the second was occupied as a bedroom. The latch string of his office door always hung out, and there was no difficulty in getting into the room to see him; but he was always quick and to the point, and if a visitor showed any disposition to prolong his visit unduly, Mr. Mitchell would quietly gather up his work and go into the privacy of his bedroom, where it would be continued, leaving the visitor sitting alone in the office room. This always had the desired effect, and the unwelcome caller found that the only thing left for him was to retire as gracefully as possible. He usually rises about 7 o'clock in the morning, and after breakfast immediately takes up the work of dictating letters to his private secretary. When the mail is disposed of he receives visitors and dispatches general work pertaining to the business of the order.

It is a curious fact that while John Mitchell has spent nearly all the years of his manhood in trying to reduce the hours of labor for others, he has himself been compelled to prolong them in his own work. In other words, while he insists upon an eight-hour day for the working man generally, he finds it necessary sometimes himself to work from 12 to 14 hours a day. But labor itself never seems to fatigue this industrious man. Probably his manner of handling work has a great deal to do with that. He never gets excited, never seems flurried, and disposes of everything in an orderly and methodical manner.

Secret of His Power.

I asked a man who has observed Mitchell's career very carefully if he could tell me the secret of the mine leader's power over the men. He remained silent in thought for some time, and then replied as follows:

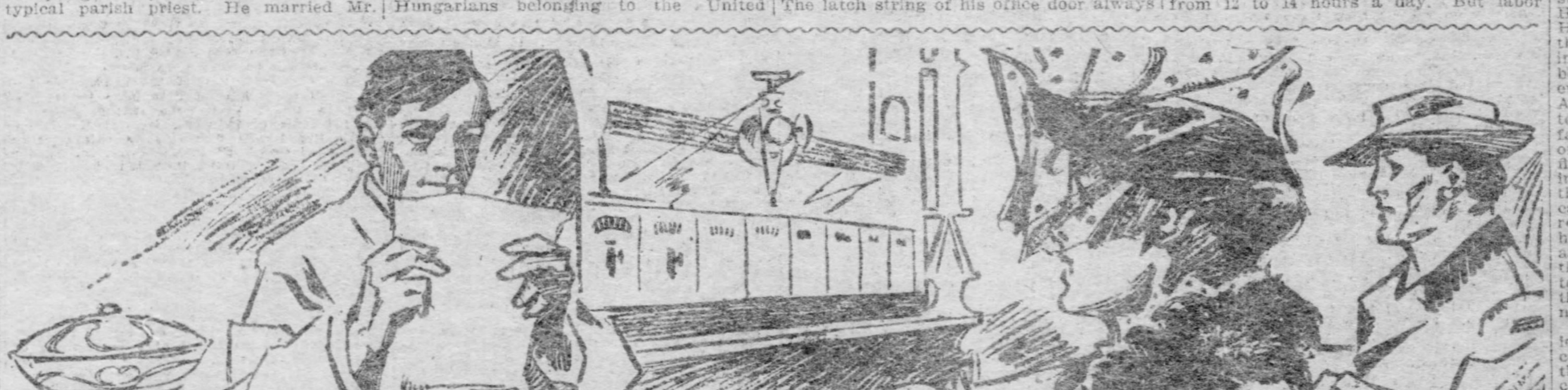
"Mitchell's success is the result of a combination of strong traits. First, he has keen intelligence; second, he has integrity of character and purpose; third, he has high administrative ability, and, fourth, he enjoys a thorough detailed knowledge of the coal-mining business. Now, any one of these things in itself, if properly cultivated, would elevate a man above his fellows; but when they are all combined in one self-possessed man they are bound to produce important results. Mitchell is a conservative man. He looks at both sides of the question. He has never attempted to bite off more than he could chew. More than this, having a philosophic mind, he has reaped the benefit of other men's failures. He has evidently carefully studied labor in America and other countries, and has attempted successfully to avoid the pitfalls which have wrought the destruction of other movements. Again, he has confined his work to one branch of human industry, and this the branch that he thoroughly understands. While physically and mentally able to cope with the responsibilities of his position, he has not hesitated to trust subordinates and to allot them their share of the work; but through all of the organization, from top to bottom, you cannot fail to detect the genius, the skill and the far-sightedness of John Mitchell."

This is an extremely favorable opinion, but I do not see how it can be successfully gainsaid. John Mitchell, although he cannot be called a highly educated man, is a strong believer in education, and for many years was president of the board of education of Spring Valley. He read and studied at night, and one who is now closely associated with him says that he took especial pains in studying and digesting Bellamy's "Looking Backward" and Spencer's "Social Statics."

Hardly an Orator.

As to John Mitchell's oratory—well, he ha sno oraatory. When he was a youth he took an active interest in various literary and debating societies, and the experience he gained at that time has served his purpose later in life. But while he would not be called a great orator, he is a most effective speechmaker. He is slow in thought and word, but when he begins to talk his manner has that appearance of fairness and sincerity that wins the auditor. Everything is sacrificed to clearness, and what he says can be easily understood by the most illiterate miner in his audience.

It is not the purpose of this brief sketch to go into the purposes and methods of the United Mine Workers' organization, or even to discuss Mitchell's theories on labor and capital; but it would be impossible to get a full-length impression of Mitchell's character without indicating his views on this subject. To begin with, surprising as it may seem, he has always opposed the strike as a means of settling labor difficulties. He has yielded to it on more than one occasion, but always because it was his belief that it was the final resort after conditions had become so intolerable that mediation, conciliation and arbitration were out of the question. He has always believed that the only wise solution of the labor problem is in a mutually agreeable contract between employer and employed. He has never believed in sympathetic strikes; and when questioned on this point said that, as far as his knowledge went, he did not know of one solitary sympathetic strike of any magnitude which had been successful. On the contrary, he insisted that the most conspicuous among the sympathetic labor struggles have resulted in ignominious and crushing defeat not only for the branch of industry originally involved, but also for the divisions participating through sympathy. "In my judgment," he said, "the United Mine Workers should not repeat the mistake which, like milestones, mark the path trod by the toiling masses in their neverceasing struggle for better and higher civilization. This movement, like all great progressive movements, has met with repulses; but, gathering new strength as it goes along, must surely be successful in the long run."



Boors of American Business Put Blot on the Nation.

By George F. Tyrone.

ARE the American people degenerating rapidly into a community of brusque, impolite, insulting businessboors? Are we, as a business people, rapidly losing all the chivalry and gentleness which, some years ago, distinguished us in the eyes of Europeans? Are we losing all the respect we ever had for one another, and what will be the end of this remarkable and highly significant social movement?

Taking a large view of American manners and morals, it would seem that the indictment suggested is a sound one, and that the collective impoliteness, say rather boorishness, we meet with in all spheres of our social life soon will become intolerable.

True politeness and true chivalry undoubtedly have their origin in economic or industrial needs. The nobleman, the duke, or leader, was originally "polished" in his manners by the friction of diplomacy. The diplomatic leader, the diplomatic business man succeeds. The brusque one fails. When the customer of a large business house takes his complaint to the head man he usually is treated with kindness and consideration. As a rule he goes away from his interview with the responsible man a friend of the concern and a better customer than before.

To illustrate this point. Two years ago I bought a pair of shoestrings from one of the largest retail houses in Chicago. The strings broke. I returned with them to the salesman who had waited upon me. He received my complaint with a supercilious, sneering grin, and the insulting question: "Did you get them strings here?"—as much as to say that I was a thief. I laid the case before the managing partner. Without a word or question he bade me be seated, went away, and returned with five pairs of shoestrings, which he handed me with a smile and a bow, and then led me out, caressing my arm. This was an application of Tolstoy's principle of nonresistance and it completely won me. That store has made good profit from my trade ever since.

Insulted by Many Employes.

Now, here was a direct motive for the merchant to be polite. But his army of clerks have no such motive. They do not quite clearly comprehend the tremendous social truth that their livelihood depends, not upon their employer, but upon the customers who support the business of the employer. To one who understands the economics of the situation there is nothing quite so disgusting as the impolite salesman, or other servant who comes into contact with the public.

The thousands who read these lines will sympathize with me when I say that in seven out of 10 business contacts with hired help I am insulted directly, or otherwise offended. In order to receive a modicum of decent treatment in any kind of business contact, you must have the evidence of wealth or power stamped upon you. In the average large establishment you are treated with a kind of silent contempt that is offensive and exasperating in the highest degree. In the street cars you are lucky if the conductor does not strike you when you ask him a question. A thousand times when I have requested conductors to stop at a certain street they have passed me by without the slightest recognition of my request. On repeating the request they almost invariably answer with a gruff "All right, all right."

If your business takes you into the general offices of a railroad, some circumlocution office clerk treats you with exasperating disdain, hardly answering your inquiries. The other night I asked a brakeman on a suburban train where the smoking car was. "Right in front of you, there! Can't you see?" he shouted. At the public library the young women attendants at the circulation desk will ignore your remark until they have finished their little chat, and then turn nonchalantly in your direction as if you were a menial whom they dispised. Young women sales clerks in the big stores treat customers with even more visible contempt. The telephone girl, when she answers you, speaks in a tone of impertinent impatience which is positively distressing. Waiters in non-tipping restaurants, barbers in non-tipping barber shops, teamsters, ticket sellers at theaters or other amusement places, ticket clerks in railway offices, drug clerks and other sales people (in retail lines) fling your purchases at you as if you were at dog. These are but a few illustrations of the want of chivalry and courtesy in business.

Polite in Wholesale Houses.

This general rule does not apply to wholesale houses. In all wholesale houses or wholesale concerns of every kind, customers are treated with the politeness and consideration that are their unquestionable due. And this is so because the servant of the wholesale concern precisely and fully understands how directly dependent his own prosperity is upon the good will of the man who buys goods from the concern.

It is not in the business world alone, however, that American boorishness is observed. For the masses of the people are made up of these persons who in their business relations are so brusque and inconsiderate. The street car hogs are the impolite men and women of the public service on their way to or from home. In the general run of restaurants, in the street cars, and in other public places, the men clean and pare their nails, the women and men chew toothpicks, men seldom remove their hats on entering a business office, and for one remark made in a pleasant tone a thousand are made in the tone of a river mate abusing his roustabouts. On the whole, the most polite, considerate people one meets in an American city are the patrolmen of the police force and the letter carriers.

Why Are We Losing Politeness?

These are the facts. Now, the causes: Why are the American people losing what politeness they once had?

The answer will be easy if we remember that the cause of politeness, courtesy, obsequiesness and servility in general is an economic cause. Politeness, in early times, paid, and politeness in certain kinds of business still pays. For instance, the fashionable bootmaker or tailor is polite to his customers. Were he not he would lose his trade. If, however, there were but one fashionable tradesman in the whole community he probably would not be more polite than most people. In one word, fierce, quick competition in business stimulates courtesy to customers; monopoly causes it to disappear.

The clerk in the small store, under the eye of the small proprietor, is a thousand times more polite than the clerk in the large monopoly store. The business is too big for personal supervision. It is hard to bring up with a jerk the insolent clerk or saleswoman who insults you; the proprietor is remote from clerk and customer alike, and most customers put up with insult and injustice rather than go to the trouble of writing or appealing in person to the proprietor. In most cases the monopoly concern does not care; its business is safe, politeness or no politeness.

Kick and Help the Reform.

Some companies are trying to improve matters. The people are waking up to the situation. In my opinion there is a visible improvement in public business manners and morals, and this improvement is being brought about by the general increase of complaints. I kick. When insulted by the clerk who waits on me I go straight to the business manager and point out the clerk. I write to "the company" when the street car conductor treats me like a dog. I "call down" the insolent clerk or saleswoman in the department store. I hand out a few wholesome remarks to the insufferable pup, young or old, in the railway office. And, furthermore, I am myself polite in all my business dealings, no matter how humble or great may be the man whose money I want.

This rule of action is growing. It is becoming the common thing to kick, and the reaction from too brutal a want of business courtesy makes the insolent servant see himself as others see him, and hence improves his own conduct when dealing with others. We are a business community and a rapidly monopolizing business community. In the transition stage we suffer. When we shall become thoroughly monopolized we will be, in all human probability, thoroughly polite.

Go Back to the Soil--Into the Woods--One Way to Succeed

By Harry S. Barton.

PHILLIPS, WIS., Nov. 11.—Set in the center of a new country, Phillips looks upon all sides and sees nothing but the forests and the tall masts of what once were great trees standing sentinel above the almost endless waving grasses and the tangled wild of small brush. Stand on the little main street of this new town and look over the narrow lake that has been formed by the damming up of the waters of the river to furnish a head for the sawmill—this backed up water the citizens proudly have named Elk lake—look across the narrow line of waters and the vision encounters nothing but the everlasting masts and deep grasses.

The scene sinks in. You are back in the heart of nature, far from the rattle of the trolley car and the grinding swing of the elevated train. True, the inevitable telegraph poles, with their wires that sing in the wind and the tracks of the railroad that brought you here in the comfort and offered you luxury; these things are present to remind that it is only a little way back to the office building and the asphalt. The little city of 2,000 persons lies behind you. A forest fire razed it to its lots nine years ago. But Phillips has clambered up out of her ruins, still bleeding but with a great hope in the hearts of her business men and plainer people that she will become the metropolis of the new country of the north when the plow shall have pushed the gun out of the forest paths and the deer and the bear shall have given up their places to the cow and the sheep.

The little city has its ambitions. One of them is to cease some day to be known as an outfitting town for the hunters and a shipping point for the deer that are brought down in the woods. The mayor told me that thousands of carloads of logs came in over the railroad and down the river and went out in the form of many millions of feet of lumber; that hardwood was being cut into veneer and that a big business was done in staves and slabs. Then he waved and swung his arm in a circle.

"But there is something greater out there," he said. "The hope of Phillips and the men now in northern Wisconsin has ceased to center in the lumber camp. Out yonder are the beginnings of our future. The big trees are all gone. The hardwood lumber industry has taken the place of the sawing up of the pine. That, however, is not our future. It lies in these vast stretches of native grasses and in the men who are making homes among the trees and in the midst of more food for man and his animals than man ever saw before."

"What do you mean?" I asked.

"I mean the settler. I mean the mechanic and the laborer from the cities and the tenant farmer from the crowded districts of the east. I mean the opportunity that the scores are now taking and that the thousands will take to get back to the soil. Men are going back to it. They are coming here and you will one day see this country of timber and tall grass the greatest dairy product producing region in the United States. It has all the advantages of Denmark except the fogs, though I do not know that fogs can be classed as advantages."

I went into a real estate or land office and saw the bargaining. Over a dozen men were waiting their turns to talk with the agent.

"I am about where I started in life 10 years ago," said one, a carpenter of 32. "The only difference is that, where I had only myself and my wife, I have now four more in the family. I am earning no more wages and the few hundred dollars I had then has not grown much with the years. I have been reading and thinking about getting back to the soil for the last five years and now I am going to do it. I have bargained for 80 acres at about the same price that I would pay for a lot in the suburbs of any of the big cities, and I am going to make a real home where my children can grow up in the free air and I can have my ease when I am an old man. It is the safest insurance against the poorhouse that I know of.

"I do not expect to create a farm out of the piece of timber and grassland I have bought, all in a day. I shall get my house and barn built this fall and a good patch of the land cleared this winter. I will be ready to do business in the spring."

What are the chances of the poor man here?

This is the log cabin country. To the man who has lived in a timber land that sentence would tell volumes. It would mean to him that, in the first place, the new settler need buy no lumber for the building of his house and barns. When he has cut the right quantity of straight logs or logs as straight as he can find on his 40, he invites his neighbors to a "raisin'," a ceremony that is familiar in the mountain and forest men. His neighbors gather from a radius of 10 miles and, in a half day his cabin is finished. Fifty pairs of hands have laid the logs, built this mud and stone chimney, with its frame of logs, and where only the evidences of the work of his ax were in the morning, this home stands at night. All counted, the new home has cost the settler less than $10 in actual cash. And, it is a warm home. The walls are thick and between the logs sticks and long grass have been pounded with a wooden wedge. It is a heavy house. The winds cannot blow it down and the more snow they pile against it the warmer it grows.

What else has the settler in this wooded country? Free fuel for the second thing. He will find enough of the fallen timber, broken branches and small wood lying about on his 40 to last him two years, without the necessity being present of cutting a single tree for his stove or his fireplace. For a third thing, he can find work in the woods during the late fall, winter and early spring, if he wants it, for men are scarce here and the logging companies that are engaged in getting out the hard woods that have become valuable since the pine was cut off are ever clamoring for lumber Jacks at $1.50 a day and board. If the new settler has sons of a working age, they need not lie about the cabin all winter and eat his substance. They become a most tangible asset in his calculations. Again, for the greater part of his meat he needs only his gun and a steady hand. Grouse are grouse to him during the open season of three months in the fall, and deer are deer to him during the last 20 days of November. What he chooses to call them, whether common chickens and calves, in the closed season nobody will ask him. The game warden seldom hunts him up. He has a vote that is of great value to him in avoiding the pitfalls set for the man who shoots game and takes fish when the law says they ought not to be shot or taken. The black bear roams these woods and hunts his dinner in the underbrush. It is open season for him all of the time. He has no friends, his pelt makes an ideal rug to place over the bed on a cold night and his flesh is wholesome, though not as palatable as that of the deer.

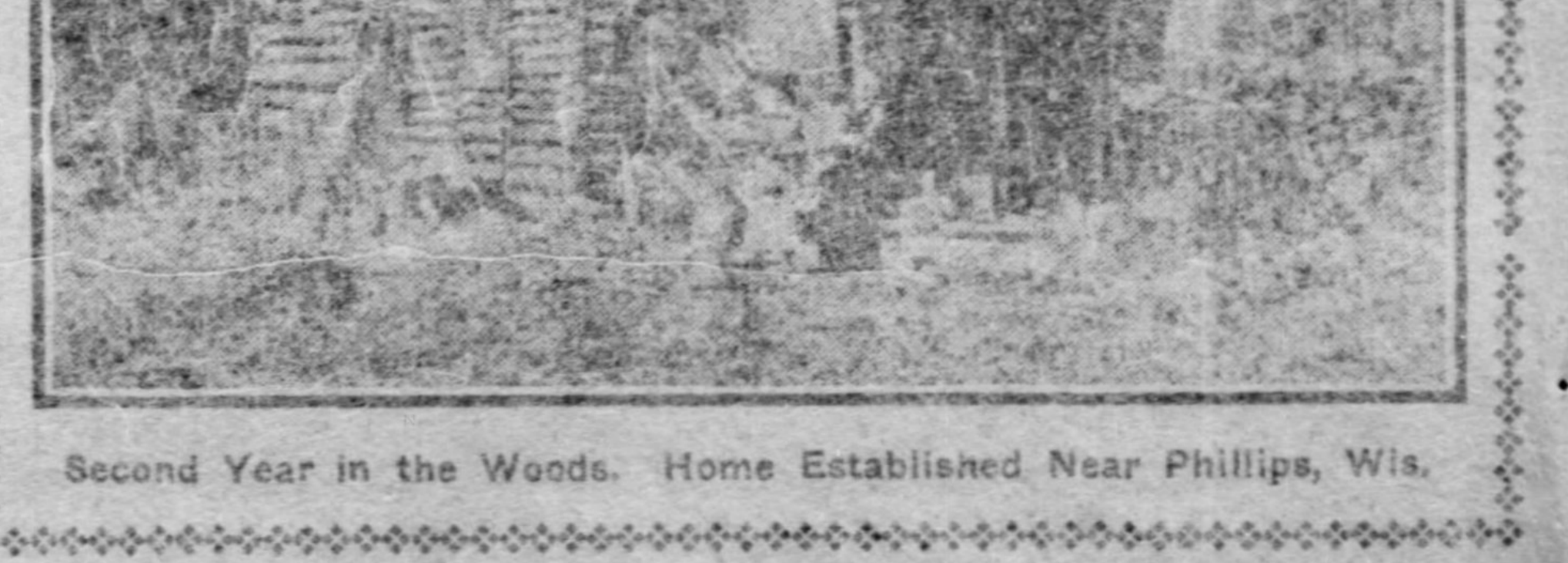
These are some of the things that make this northern Wisconsin country especially attractive to the man from the city who would make a new home on practically no capital.

"I came here five years ago," said one of these men. "Now, I have a little money in the bank. I never have experienced real hardship and I don't know a man near here, who let liquor alone and was willing to work, that has made a failure. I had less than $50 in cash when I brought my family here; that is, I had less than that much left. My neighbors helped me put up my log house of three good-sized rooms, and I have added a couple of rooms since. The first year I cleared enough of the ground to raise all of the potatoes, cabbage and other vegetables we needed in the house until the following season. Of course, I had my own wood. If you know anything about the habits of men in the woods you will understand that I never bought any meat unless the family got to hankering for a little fresh beef. I worked in the mill and in the lumber companies part of the fall and winter and the rest of the time I spent in clearing land. By the close of the third year I had 20 acres cleared, had paid for my first 40 and had partly paid for another 40. I now have 30 acres of cleared ground, which is all I care to work just now, and 50 acres of timber, with the underbrush cut out and kept out. It is just as good for pasture as though all of the timber was off of it, and I consider it better, as the timber shelters the cattle on windy days and they can be out when it would be cruelty to send them from the barn in a prairie country. I have 10 cows, and I don't find it necessary to work in the woods or in the mill. I sell all my milk at a good price.

"How was I situated five years ago? Well, I was a machinist in a big city of the Ohio valley. I had worked until I was about 40 and about all I had after 20 years of it was a couple of hundred dollars and some household furniture, some of it about ready for the kindling wood pile. I got out of work and spent some of the money to live. Then I came up here. You can see the difference. This place cost me less than $500 in cash, but you could not buy it, without the cows for less than $3,000. The cows are worth $500 more of any man's money. And I have $500 in the bank. I am worth $3,000 today after five years in this country, against the $200 or $300 I had after 20 years in the city. My case is an object lesson for the city worker. Let him get back to the soil."

Building a Home in the Wisconsin Woods.

Fall Work at Home Near Phillips, Wis.



Second Year in the Woods. Home Established Near Phillips, Wis.